THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.—NO. 141. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Redemption of Used-up Fractional Currency at Washington—Important Decision by Commissioner Delano on the Broker's Tax.

Mutilated Bank Notes Redeemed.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 12—2·15 P. M.—During the week ending to-day $160,200 in mutilated bank notes were redeemed and burned by the United States Treasurer, making the total amount redeemed and destroyed $140,153,527. The currency issued for bills destroyed during the past week was $97,190, making the total amount issued $13,959,048.

The National Bank Circulation

outstanding at this date is $299,743,144. The amount of fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the past week was $282,420·54.

Commissioner Delano

to-day made his decision upon the question submitted to him a few days since by the committee from the board of New York cotton brokers as to their liability to pay the tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. upon sums received by them for negotiating sales.

He decides that they are liable as commission merchants upon all sales in excess of $50,000 made by or for them at the rate of one dollar on each thousand, except on those made through other wholesale dealers who pay tax as such and sell on commission, and are consequently liable on sales made through commercial brokers; and that commercial brokers are also liable upon all sales negotiated by them at the rate of fifty cents on each thousand dollars, except those made by and through another broker.

Important Order.

The following order has just been issued by Commissioner Delano:—

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, June 11, 1869.—No property seized by any Internal Revenue officer will be released by order from the Commissioner until the officer who made the seizure, and the Assessor and Collector of the district, have reported the facts in the case, with their recommendation, or had ample opportunity to make such report and recommendation.

"C. DELANO, Commissioner."

More Clerks to be Discharged.

An order has been issued at the War Department that all enlisted men detailed as clerks, and all clerks not specially provided for by law, be discharged from the public service on the 15th of July next, and that they be furloughed from the 15th of June. This affects all the branches of the War Department, and will throw several hundred out of employment.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The following is the condition of the New York banks:—Loans decreased, $3,935,876; specie increased, $2447; deposits decreased, $5,237,137; legal-tenders decreased, $2,430,171.

A MEMBER OF COUNCIL KILLED.

At about 2 P. M. this afternoon, David J. McClain, of the Common Council, was killed when walking on the track of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at Chelten Hills. He had walked across the west track, when the 1·45 P. M. Express train came along going North on the east track, and he was struck by the cow-catcher of the locomotive. A lady who was walking with him got across uninjured. The line is straight for a long distance, and it is a good place for a person on foot to see, but he probably miscalculated the speed of the train.

ADDRESS
TO THE
NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.
WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN
Protracted from Hidden Causes,
AND
Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment
TO
RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Do you have spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those who are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have brought about that state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

FIRST EDITION

MOTLEY.

His Reception in Liverpool—Addresses to the New Minister—His Response—Our Relations with England.

The Reception.

On Monday, the 31st ult., at the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, Mr. Motley, the newly-appointed American Minister to England, received deputations from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and the American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool. Mr. Motley was accompanied by Mr. Dudley, the American Consul at Liverpool, and General Badeau.

Mr. W. Langton, President of the American Chamber, was first presented by Mr. Dudley. He said that he was deputed, on behalf of the Chamber, to congratulate Mr. Motley on his safe arrival, and to thank him for the honor he had done them in consenting to receive them at, he feared, some inconvenience to himself. It had been the custom of the American Chamber to seek a similar opportunity of welcoming the representatives of the United States on their arrival in this country, and it afforded them additional pleasure to welcome one who was no stranger to them by reputation. (Hear, hear.)

Address of the American Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hill, Secretary to the Chamber, then read the following address:—

To his Excellency the Hon. John Lothrop Motley, D. C. L., Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James:—

We, the President and members of the American Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool (consisting of Englishmen and Americans), engaged in commerce with the United States, desire to express our congratulations to your Excellency on your arrival in this country, and to offer you our welcome. We should greet with respect and pleasure the representative of the American republic in his official capacity alone, but on the present occasion we are happy in welcoming, not merely the Minister of the United States, but one who is intimately acquainted with England, and whose literary works are as widely known as they are highly esteemed among us.

We take this opportunity of expressing a cordial desire for the contemplated continuance of friendly relations between the two great English speaking nations of the world, and if at any time it should be in the power of our Chamber to co-operate with your Excellency in any matter that may be calculated to facilitate and extend the commercial intercourse which has so long existed between England and America, or in any way to promote the common interests of the two countries, we should esteem it a privilege and pleasure to undertake the duty.

Signed by order and on behalf of the American Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool, this 31st day of May, 1869. W. LANGTON, President.

Minister Motley's Response.

Mr. Motley said:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool, I thank you very sincerely for your kindly words of welcome on my arrival in England as the representative of the United States. You may be assured that it is the earnest hope and wish of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, of his administration, and, as I believe, of the American people, to cultivate faithful, friendly, and equitable relations with her Majesty's Government and with the British people. (Hear, hear.) The happiness of the world, the advancement of civilization, and the best hopes of humanity, are dependent upon concord among all the branches of the human family, but more especially between two such leading nations of the earth as the British empire and the American republic, so nearly allied by blood, so closely connected by so many public and personal interests, so addicted to commerce and to the cultivation of the arts of peace. (Hear, hear.) That my strenuous efforts will be made towards the furtherance, so far as in me lies, of the most thorough and mutual good understanding between the two nations—the only basis of an enduring friendship and all kindly relations in accordance with those great principles of reason, honor, and justice which are immutable, and the only safe and unerring guides for nations and individuals—I beg you earnestly to believe. In conclusion, I have the honor to thank you once more in the name of the United States Government for the courteous and cordial address in which you have expressed your friendly feelings, and for my own part I ask you to believe that I am truly sensible to the very gratifying language in which you have been pleased to allude to myself. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. H. Clarke, President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, was then presented. He said that when they learned that Mr. Motley would land at Liverpool, and that it would not be unwelcome to him to receive an address from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, it became their pleasing duty to express the friendship which they felt towards the Government which he represented, and the respect and esteem which they entertained personally for himself. (Hear, hear.) It was at all times to them a privilege to welcome the citizens who, from time to time, represented in this country the Government of the United States. That pleasure was doubled when the statesman so chosen was an author whose genius had enriched our historical literature, and who had been adopted by our great national university as one of its most honored scions. They believed that the same industry in the search after truth, the same judicious and calm investigation of conflicting statements, the same absence of prejudice and exaggeration, the same sympathy with freedom and love of justice, which characterized his public writings, would equally distinguish his public acts. He (Mr. Clarke) knew no nobler field for the exercise of these qualities than in the dispelling of those misconceptions which occasionally obscured the intercourse of the two nations, and in cementing the friendship which was pregnant with blessings to the world. He assured Mr. Motley that here he would meet with no sentiment inconsistent with that of greatness and prosperity to the United States; and persuaded as they were that he entertained towards this country sentiments not less cordial, they heartily bade him welcome to these shores. (Cheers.)

Address of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Blood, secretary, then read the following address:—

To his Excellency the Hon. John Lothrop Motley, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America:—

May it please your Excellency—We, the President and Council of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, beg most respectfully to offer you our warm and earnest congratulations upon your arrival in this country to discharge the important duty of representing the Government of the United States of America at the British Court.

Closely connected as Liverpool is, beyond all other towns of the empire, with the United States by the manifold ties of commercial intercourse and the still closer bonds of personal friendship which link so many among us to the citizens of your country, we have a deep interest in the prosperity of the United States and in the undisturbed maintenance of cordial relations between your Government and our own.

It is a matter to us of unfeigned satisfaction that your Government should have chosen a representative so eminently qualified as yourself to preserve and strengthen those friendly feelings which have hitherto subsisted to the mutual advantage of both nations.

We feel assured that you will bring to the performance of your high mission a spirit of wisdom, moderation and justice, and meeting, as we trust, with the same spirit on the part of our Government, that whatever questions may exist or arise between the respective countries will be solved in the manner most consistent with the real honor and interests of the two peoples.

We do not regard you as altogether a stranger among us. We are proud to welcome in you an author who has illustrated and adorned our common literature and won for himself an honorable place in the ranks of judicious and discriminating historians.

Dependent as we are upon trade, and believing as we do that freedom of commercial intercourse is not only beneficial to the material interests of nations, but is one of the surest guarantees of peace and goodwill among them, we shall rejoice if you are enabled to use the influence of your distinguished position and abilities in removing or abating those fiscal impediments which at present limit the growth of the commerce between the United States and this country.

In a few hours the last vestige of the protective system will have disappeared from our tariff, and we trust that the policy which has been so fruitful of blessings to our country may before long be adopted in yours.

Signed on behalf of the Council of the Liverpool chamber of Commerce. CHARLES CLARK, President.

Minister Motley's Second Acknowledgment.

Mr. Motley, in acknowledgment, said:—Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Council of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce:—I offer my respectful thanks for the cordial language of the address to which I have just had the honor of listening. I take pleasure in expressing my high appreciation of the friendly sentiments which you manifest towards my country, and you do me no more than justice in supposing that it will be my object, so long as I have the honor of holding the post of envoy from the United States to her Majesty's Government, to do my best to promote a good understanding between two nations essentially of one race, bound to each other more closely, perhaps, by the ties of kindred and by community of interests and pursuits than two leading powers of the world have ever before been connected in human history. (Cheers.) Certainly it is superfluous for me to say that the best and highest purposes of these two great commonwealths, the British empire and the American republic, are best fulfilled when faithful friendship exists between them. (Hear.) The American people and the eminent Chief Magistrate whom they have so lately chosen to be depositary of their confidence and their power are, animated now, as always, by the hope and desire of maintaining sincere and amicable relations with her Majesty's Government and with the people of this empire, upon the basis of entire justice and dispassionate regard for the rights and duties of both countries. That commerce between two such vast communities can thrive only when perfect confidence exists is certain, and it is earnestly the wish of the American people that our commerce with Great Britain and with all the world should be intelligently extended and sustained. I have listened with attention to what you have said with regard to the commercial systems of Great Britain and America. You will, however, pardon me if I do not go beyond the limit of my official functions in order to enter into a discussion on fiscal policy; such important matters being regulated by the American people through their representatives in Congress, in accordance with what they believe to be required by the interests of the country. Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you in the name of the United States Government, for the courteous and kindly welcome you have given me as its representative, and I also express my sincere appreciation of the kindness of the language which you have been pleased to employ towards me personally.

The deputation then withdrew.

English Press Comments on Minister Motley's Entree.

The London *Telegraph* speaks in this manner:—

It is matter for satisfaction, therefore, that Mr. Motley comes rather to conduct the general relations between Washington and the Court of St. James, than to press any special and imperative negotiation. In his capacity of American Minister, Mr. Motley will be all the more welcome to us from the fact that at one time we were forced to regard him as the possible bearer of instructions which could not fail to lead the way towards a diplomatic rupture. We have had a good deal too much recently of amateur diplomacy; and we are none the less satisfied with the new American Minister because he did not volunteer any explanation of his own views or of the principles he was instructed to uphold, when he met those members of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce who thought fit to wait upon him at the very hour of his landing on British soil. Our views may be old-fashioned, but after our late experience we shall much prefer to learn the intentions of the American Government through accredited methods of communication, rather than through casual talks with sectarian deputations or painfully unstudied after dinner effusions. Meanwhile we note with satisfaction that nothing can be more friendly or cordial than the language in which Mr. Motley replied to the deputation which met him at Liverpool. He assured the delegates "that it was the most earnest hope and wish of the President and the people of the United States to cultivate faithful and friendly relations between England and America."

The London *News* alludes to the mission in the following terms:—

We are glad to be able to conclude from Mr. Motley's speech at Liverpool that he does not come to London without instructions. Some of the American papers are already complaining of the want of any definite policy by General Grant's government, and it is therefore satisfactory to find that on the question of its relations with this country that government not only has a policy, but a policy of conciliation and of peace. It is useless to hide the fact that Mr. Motley comes at a critical period of our international relations. Demands utterly inconsistent with our honor have been advanced amid the sympathy, if not the direct approval, of the American people, and have provoked on our side a natural determination to refuse, at all risks, to entertain them. We shall be glad to be officially assured of that which some of the American papers tell us, that Mr. Motley's instructions are to reopen the case, not on the basis of Mr. Sumner's speech, but on some more practical and more sensible foundation. The Government and people of England will be curious, if we cannot say anxious, to know what that basis is. Mr. Motley, at Liverpool, spoke of the desire of his people to found our international relations on "a basis of entire justice and dispassionate regard for the honor and interest of each other." If Mr. Motley's actual suggestions to Lord Clarendon are fully pervaded by this spirit, we may hope for his mission a success which was denied to that of his predecessor. It is, however, far too early as yet to express any confident hope as to his mission at all. One clear gain comes from Mr. Motley's presence in London with some definite instructions from his government, and that is, the removal of the whole question from the region of unofficial debate and rhetorical exaggeration into that of business statement and diplomatic negotiation. We are content to leave our side of the question in the hands of Lord Clarendon, and the country will accept the settlement he and Mr. Motley arrange between them. We should be glad to be equally sure of its acceptance by the Senate of the United States

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1869.

"Who is 'Reddy the Blacksmith?'" is a question that for the last few days has been almost as much asked as "Who struck Billy Patterson?" once was. If my recollection serves me aright, his surname is Varley, and he keeps a saloon. Some months go—unless again my memory misserves me—he so beat and mauled a man who had presented himself to him in the light of an aggressor, that the victim's life was despaired of. The trial has been on and off for many weeks. "Reddy"—so called from the color of his hair—is a sort of "Kit Burns," unpersecuted as yet by Oliver Dyer, although Oliver, I am sorry to say, has been hungering after more broth to swallow, in the way of fresh John Allens. Reddy was in jail for a while, but managed to escape. On Thursday morning, however, he appeared before the Court of General Sessions, attired in broadcloth and gorgeous with Brazilian pebbles, as is the wont with men of his *status*. His pals gathered around him like vassals around a threatened lord. Owing to some informalities, the trial was again postponed until yesterday morning, when Reddy was discovered to be invisible. His bail, amounting to $2000, has been forfeited. Mr. Varley, it will easily be guessed, is a political striker. During elections it was his boast that he could vote not only as early but as often as he chose, having a staff under him consisting of a couple of score of voters willing to exercise the right of suffrage to an unlimited extent on either side. A bench-warrant has been issued for his arrest.

The indefatigable Mr. C. G. Rosenberg, artist, poet, editor, and novelist, has just published a voluminous work, of varied interest, that will doubtless find its way to every hamlet in the land. It is entitled the "Wonders of the World," and consists of graphic descriptions of all the marvellous natural and artistic phenomena existing in all ages and countries. It is illuminated with over five hundred wood-cuts, and is quite a monument of patient skill, taste, judgment, and that experience of literature and of people which selects what will suit all appetites.

The deadbeat system has arisen to the importance of an institution. Scarcely a day passes but what a restaurant proprietor discovers that his lamb and peas, his strawberries and cream, to say nothing of his sherry and champagne, have been swallowed by a penitent stranger in a state of impecunious hunger. To-day it is an unwashed newspaper itemizer; to-morrow a decayed actor. All that is required is cheek. You enter, give your order with unfaltering voice, look the waiter in the eye, and assume an air of elegant unconcern when your chops and potatoes *a la Lyonnaise* are put before you, with perhaps a bottle of claret. You prolong your meal as long as possible, for the fatal moment, when it is imminent, is, to say the least, unpleasant. But tooth-picking and wineglass trifling will not last forever. You rise and approach the cashier's desk, check in hand. If your check holds out so far, you endeavor to brazen it out with a wink and a nod and a cordial "You know me! Make it all right to-morrow." If it does not, you explain your position, "no money," with as few blushes as a simulated *sangfroid* will spare you. This point having been reached, you are not long kept at that climax of misery. The restaurateur either lets up on you after a few remarks calculated to make you the cynosure of the saloon, or a policeman is called in and you are hustled off to the station-house. From my apparent familiarity with the process, I hope it will not be for a moment supposed that I have "been there." When I explain that I have "assisted"—as a spectator merely—at several of these explosions, and that the latest one was only last evening, I hope that will be considered sufficient.

Prudent *paterfamilias* are already objecting to the new system of pleasure carriages at the Park, on the ground that they are enjoyed by Delilahs, and they are afraid of their sons, locks being shorn. Unfortunately, this objection applies to nearly every public luxury and convenience. Where can a man dine or amuse himself, in public, except perhaps at the gymnasium and natatorium, without encountering the Delilahs? The ferryboats and steamboats, the stages and passenger cars, the theatres and churches, the restaurants and public gardens, are full of them. But plenty of decent men and women go there too, and it is difficult to see that the cabriola-wagonnettes are particularly objectionable in this respect. They are, so far, a great success. They were patronized to a great extent last Sunday; they will be patronized to a greater extent next. To the middle classes of people—to the artisans, whose respectability prevents their being ranked with the "lower classes"—they will be great blessings. They give their occupants a lovely drive, lasting one hour and a quarter, for the extremely cheap price of twenty-five cents apiece. Ten days ago only four cabriola-wagonnettes were in existence. By Monday there will be nearer forty.

That railroad accident not having administered a quietus to General Grant and his party, they arrived and departed very placidly. It cannot be said that there was any excitement to see them. The President's personal quietness seems to be magnetic and to communicate itself on occasions to the crowds he comes in contact with. He and his suite arrived at the depot at about half-past two in the afternoon, and were received with faint cheers by a feeble crowd. Thence they embarked on the Desbrosses street ferry boat, and thence took passage on the Mary Powell, which bore them to West Point. No bunting displayed itself, and the voice of the gunpowder was mute. There was, in fact, nothing to indicate that the Presidential party had come and gone, except, perhaps, the stump of a well-smoked Havana cigar, found on the Desbrosses street wharf, and which a wandering newsboy appropriated, because he had seen it in the Presidential mouth.

Well may we exclaim that the remedies are worse than the disease. Ever since the first intimation of smallpox in the city, the papers have been dosed with prescriptions none of which were ever known to fail. Masks of ammoniacum and mercury, with eyelid ointment, of *unguentum hydrargyri*, are recommended by some to prevent the pitting, and one might imagine that an epidemic was raging, and the muffled inhabitants of a doomed city were visited hourly with the death-carts and the plague cry of "Bring out your dead!" There is always a large class of "loil" citizens, however, whose remedy for any trouble consists in writing to the newspapers, and perhaps it is only kind to let the harmless old imbeciles have their way.

I attended last evening one of the most curious exhibitions of the kind I have ever seen. I have witnessed Signor Blitz's canary birds, and I have heard Bobby, and I am willing to admit that these performances are very wonderful; but until last evening I had never witnessed the performances of trained fleas. The entertainment is not a public one, and perhaps derives some of its piquancy from that fact. A gentleman of this city, for many years a patient student of insectivorous habits, has recently perfected his instructions of a quantity of fleas of various nationalities. He has the Russian flea, the French flea, the English flea, the Japan flea, and the American flea, and they are trained to do a variety of feats, such as the pulling of coaches, the drawing of buckets up a well, the firing of cannon, sitting down to table, etc., all with extraordinary nicety and obedience. As soon as he shall have acquired sufficient confidence he proposes to make his entertainment public, and he will probably enter into partnership with a professional necromancer, and thus furnish a new feature to a harmless amusement. As, however, from the very nature of the performances, it is quite impossible that the little creatures under his control should be viewed by a large number of people at any one time, it would be a great deal more feasible, I think, were he to endeavor to secure a nook in Wood's Museum. The sphere upon which the little ones operate is a card-board arena, upon which are placed the utensils in use. To these the fleas are attached by exceedingly fine-spun glass-threads passed around their waists, and they are incited to action by passes made by their controller's hands, similar to those made by a medium's. The exhibition—if anything so private can be called one—took place in the parlor of a private house not very far from the Astor Library, and is the uniquest New Yorkism in all fleadom.

The large and lovely, the broad and the bewitching Desclauzas intends to create a sensation. At the French Theatre, under Grau, she was overshadowed by Rose Bell, who if she was *bonne* was also bony. She is an operatic brand whom Fisk has saved from the burning, and will make her first appearance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in the part of "Pequillo." In some respects Desclauzas is the jolliest woman at present on the *opera bouffe* stage here. Off the stage, men who love large women sigh for her in vain, for, like Belinda in Pope's "Rape of the Lock," she smiles upon them all alike, and cares for none of them. "Pequillo," it will be remembered, has hitherto been Aujac the tenor's part in *La Perichole*, but Desclauzas has a *penchant* for men's parts, and the novelty, will, for a time, fill the thin benches at the band-box theatre.

During the week, reports have gained credence that the reason of the sudden closing of the Grand Opera House, where *Patrie* was beginning to draw, was the foreclosing of the mortgage held by Mr. Pike, for the property sold by him to Fisk, who it is said had paid him only $150,000 in cash. All these reports are bosh. The sum paid down by the purchaser was $350,000. Miss Western commences there in *East Lynne* next Monday week. ALI BABA.

CUBA.

Probable Early Recognition of the Cuban Government by the United States.

Says the New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent of yesterday:—

Mr. Ruiz, Secretary of Mr. Lemus, the Cuban Envoy, has returned to this city, and since the news of the volunteer revolution has been very active and pressing for the recognition of the Cuban Government by the United States. He had a long interview yesterday with Secretary Fish, and made some important disclosures calculated to hasten favorable action by our Govenment. Mr. Ruiz also urged the Secretary that the opportunity furnished by Dulce's resignation under duress, and the extraordinary state of affairs resulting from the course pursued by the volunteers, was the most favorable that could possibly be presented for enabling the United States to promptly recognize the Cubans. He urged that, in point of fact, the Spanish domination in the island had been terminated, and that beyond question now, whatever it might have been before, the Cuban Government *de facto* was the strongest. The volunteers were, he said, divided and uncertain, while the patriot government and army were united and determined on their course. Under the circumstances, therefore, our Government was relieved from the embarrassments in the way of recognition while Dulce supported the Spanish sway in Cuba. Mr. Fish conceded that the state of affairs now existing in Cuba was anomalous, and gave an entirely different aspect to the whole question. He promised Mr. Ruiz to give his suggestions the most careful consideration and attention, and intimated that he would be prepared with an answer in the course of a few days. Mr. Ruiz is quite sanguine that at last the United States will concede belligerent rights and formal recognition to the Cubans. The friends and sympathizers of Cuba are jubilant, and from cursing Dulce and the volunteers are blessing them for the violence and madness which promise so favorably for the patriot cause. Look out for recognition before many days.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Republicanism in Spain—Great Meeting in Cordova—Honors to the United States—Serious Disturbances.

A Disastrous Fire in Cincinnati—Three Children Perish—Murders by Sioux Indians in Kansas—The Coming Knights Templar Celebration.

FROM SPAIN.

Great Republican Meeting—American and Spanish Ensigns Entwined—Cheers for Grant and the United States.

By Atlantic Cable.

MADRID, June 11.—A great republican demonstration was held to-day in Cordova, at which resolutions were adopted as protests against a return to the monarchical system of government. Deputies from all the southern provinces were present. Speeches of a revolutionary character were made. The stands from which the speakers addressed the crowds were profusely decorated with the American and Spanish flags, which were entwined. Loud cheers were given for the United States and President Grant. It is estimated that there were over fifty thousand persons present.

During the progress of the meeting the military and civil guard interfered and attempted to put a stop to the proceedings. This movement created a panic, which was attended with serious consequences. In their efforts to leave the crowd many women and children were trampled to the ground. Several lives were lost in the disturbance. The number of people was so great that barriers had to be erected in the streets to avoid the danger of a serious affray.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 12—A. M.—Consols for money 92⅝, and for account 92⅝. Five-twenties, 79⅞; Railways steady; Erie 18⅞; Illinois Central, 94.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—A. M.—Cotton quiet. Uplands 11⅝d., Orleans 12d. The sales will reach 8000 bales.

LONDON, June 12—A. M.—Sugar firm at 39s. 6d.@40s. on the spot, and easier at 28s. 9d.@29s. afloat.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 12—P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money and 92⅝ for account. United States Five-twenties are firmer and closed at 80½. Erie Railroad, 19¼; Illinois Central, 94⅛; Great Western Railroad, 29¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—P. M.—The sales of Cotton to-day reach 10,000 bales. Sales of Wheat at 9s. 5d. for California white. Rosin, 5s. for common.

HAVRE, June 12—P. M.—Cotton opened unchanged for both on the spot and afloat; sales of cotton on the spot at 144½f.

FROM THE WEST.

Disastrous Fire—Ten Families Houseless—Three Children Said to Have Perished in the Flames.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—A fire broke out this morning, at 2 o'clock, in Ruggles & Baldwin's steam saw-mill and shingle factory, at the corner of Sixth and Horne streets, which was destroyed, with a lot of shingles and lumber. The loss is $20,000; insurance, $6000. The flames extended eastward, burning a two-story frame dwelling owned by Whateley & Co., value $3500; August Abel's two-story brick, worth $7000; two lumber sheds, valued at $500; and Joseph Gasken's frame dwelling, worth $1500. On Front street Henry Schmidt's two-story frame was nearly destroyed, value $2000; and the back portion of Hattrell & Gasken's saddle-tree factory was destroyed, loss $2500. The buildings on the opposite side of Horne and Sixth streets were several times on fire, but were saved. Several wagons loaded with lumber on Sixth street were burned. Rumors are afloat that three children perished in the flames. Eight or ten poor families, about fifty persons in all, are houseless. Forty thousand dollars is a moderate estimate of the loss. The fire made a clean sweep.

FROM THE STATE.

The Knights Templar Celebration—Bank Changes—Grass Cutting.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 12.—A large number of Knights Templar of this city intend to participate in the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday next.

The First and Second National Banks of this city have withdrawn their securities, and ceased to be United States depositories.

A slight hailstorm passed over this place yesterday. The farmers throughout the county are cutting grass preparatory to making hay.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Insurance Agents Violating Maryland Laws—Fire This Morning.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Some twenty agents of the insurance companies in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston have been cited before the Criminal Court here for violating the State law, by not paying the required license. Some were fined heavily and others were held *sub curia*.

A fire this morning partially destroyed John Farrell's oyster-packing establishment, Light street wharf, near Ericsson Steamboat Company's New York wharf; also, badly damaging William King's white lead works adjoining.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Murders by the Sioux Indians—More Trouble Looked For.

WATERVILLE, Kansas, June 11.—A mail-carrier from Salt Marsh reports that one Swede and a boy were killed by a small party of Sioux Indians on Wednesday. The settlers are generally well armed, but more trouble is apprehended. The Superintendent of the New York Colony is here to-day, and says the colony, with the exception of some twenty-five who have enlisted, have come on as far as Washington, most of them taking homesteads in that vicinity.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Cotton very firm at 31½. Flour fairly active but unchanged. Wheat firmer but not higher. Corn firm; white, 98c.; yellow, 92c. Oats steady at 72c. Rye dull and unchanged. Mess Pork, $32·50. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides, 17¾@18c.; clear rib, 18½c.; shoulders, 15c.; hams, 21@22c. Lard firm at 19½@20c. Whisky unchanged.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Says the N. Y. *Sun* of Thursday:—The ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution by New Hampshire makes, according to our tally, including Indiana, twenty-four States which have given it their approval. The votes of twenty-eight are required for the completion of the work. Vermont is sure to ratify it so soon as its Legislature assembles next fall. The act providing for the reconstruction of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas demands its ratification by those States as a preliminary to their full restoration to the Union. This will make up the sum total of twenty-eight; but we presume that Georgia will also be required to ratify the amendment ere she is admitted to representation in Congress, while there is little doubt that Rhode Island will give her vote in favor of the measure when her Legislature meets in January.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, June 12, 1869.

The Money market for the week closed easy, but rather more firm. The currency supply is ample for all practical purposes, though it is suspected that much of our surplus is being daily transmitted to New York, where the supply is rather deficient and the rates are in advance of those prevailing here. The demand for money to-day was not so urgent as it generally is on Saturdays, but the views of lenders are quite firm. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent. on Governments and other good collaterals, and discounts range between 6@8 per cent., according to the credit of the borrower. There was no meeting of the Board of Brokers to-day, and Third street was less active than usual.

The Government loan market continues quiet, and prices since the opening have slightly declined. Gold continues firm and active. The premium opened at 139⅛, and advanced before noon to 139⅜.

There was no regular meeting at the Stock Board to-day, hence the transactions were limited. A few shares of Reading Railroad sold at 49⅝, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 33, b30. 37¼ was the best bid for Lehigh Navigation.

Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 120⅜@121⅛; do. 1862, 122@122¼; do. 1864, 117@117¼; do. 1865, 118@118¼; do. 1865, new, 119¼@119¾; do. 1867, new, 119⅝@119⅝; do. 1868, 119¼@119½; do. 5s, 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 106½@107; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¼. Gold, 139⅛@139⅜; Silver, 131@133.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s, '81, 121@121¼; 5-20s of 1862, 122@122¼; do., 1864, 117@117¼; do., Nov., 1865, 118@118¼; do., July, 1865, 119¼@119⅜; do., 1867, 119⅜@119⅜; do., 1868, 119¼@119½; 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜. Pacifics, 106½@107. Gold, 139⅛.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	139⅛	12·15 P. M.	139⅜
11·00 "	139⅜	12·28 "	139½
12·10 P. M	139¼		

The New York Money Market.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular stating that, it being apparent that the requirements of the law relating to the publication of the reports of national banks as made to the Comptroller of the Currency are not fully understood, the following instructions to banks are published, viz.:—Banks are required to publish their reports as soon as possible after they are made to the Comptroller, and such publication must be an exact copy of the original report, omitting only schedules, classifications of loans and discounts, the affidavit of the cashier or president, attestation of the directors, and such of the printed items of resources and liabilities as remain blank in the report furnished to the Comptroller.

"The market for Government bonds was inclined to buoyancy at the opening in consequence of the improved feeling in consols and Five-twenties at London and rumors that the trouble in Paris was trifling in character after all; but weaker holders were unwilling to pay the high rates for carrying, while larger speculators preferred realizing and lending their money on call. The result was a yielding of about one-quarter per cent. as compared with the closing prices of yesterday. The struggle against the decline was aided by reports that Secretary Boutwell was in town and contemplated buying an additional million of bonds weekly.

"Foreign exchange was firmer and advanced, owing to the scarcity of bond and commercial bills and the limited supply of bankers'. The absence of the former is attributed to the lower price in London of American products and securities, while the foreign houses are cautious about drawing in the present state of the market. It is also said that the scheme of the gold 'bulls' embraces the purchase of bankers' bills, which proceeding is certainly a very shrewd way of affecting the market. Foreign exchange is a lever which can be advantageously used in such circumstances, as only a small advance in it is requisite to occasion a large advance in gold.

"Commercial paper was dull and inactive. Makers are not pressing in their demands—not only because the season is a little too advanced for entering upon new engagements, but because there is an impression that the present stringency in money cannot last. Buyers are equally indifferent, as the present rates on call tempt them to use their money in the temporary market. If the market could be quoted in these times, or if circumstances forced sales, the range of discount would be probably from 8 to 10 per cent. for prime double acceptances.

"The gold market was stronger in sympathy with the firmer tone to foreign exchange as well as to rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury would reduce the amount of his weekly gold sales."

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Central R.	191½	West. Union Tel.	40⅞
N. Y. and Erie R.	30⅜	Toledo and Wabash	74
Ph. and Rea. R.	98⅜	Mil. and St. Paul R. c.	75⅞
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	106	Mil. and St. Paul R. p.	86½
Cle. and Pitt. R.	97	Adams Express	59⅛
Chi. and N. W. com.	90¼	Wells, Fargo	31⅛
Chi. and N. W. pref.	101⅞	United States	67
Chi. and R. I. R.	120¼	Gold	139⅛
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	156⅜	Market steady.	
Pacific M. S.	87½		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, June 12.—The Flour market continues quiet, and, in the absence of any inquiry for shipment, only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at $5@5·50 for superfine; $5·62½@6 for extras; $5·75@6·50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $6@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@8 for Ohio do. do.; and $8·50@10·50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $6·25@6·50 ℔ barrel.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, and a good inquiry for prime lots. Sales of red at $1·35@1·45; 500 bushels amber at $1·55; and white at $1·65@1·80. Rye is lower, and 500 bushels Western sold at $1·25. Corn is scarce and firm; sales of yellow at 92@93c.; and 2000 bushels Western mixed at 90@92c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Western at 73@76c.; and Southern and Pennsylvania at 50@68c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Seeds.—Cloverseed is dull and prices are nominal. Timothy is held at $3@3·25 ℔ bushel. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at $2·75.

Whisky sells at 95c.@$1 ℔ gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BOSTON, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Siberia, from Liverpool.

(*By Atlantic Cable.*)

QUEENSTOWN, June 12—A. M.—Arrived, steamship Russia, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............JUNE 12.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..........60 | 11 A. M..........71 | 2 P. M..........76

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Brunette, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Norfolk and Richmond, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Barque Savannah, Knowlton, Havre, Workman & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, 50 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton, naval stores, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer New York, Jones, 36 hours from Georgetown via Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, 14 days from Matanzas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Schr Dennis, Veasey, 5 days from Newtown, Md., with lumber to Hickman & Cottingham.

Schr Julia A. Garrison, Smith, 10 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Rebecca Florence, Rich, 10 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr R. N. Miller, Miller, 5 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr W. Wallace, Scull, 11 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with 8 barges in tow to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Delaware City, with 2 barges in tow to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Fairy Queen, Perkins, from Wilmington, with 2 barges in tow to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., June 10.—Brig Maria Ferguson, from Philadelphia for Cow Bay, went to sea to-day.

The vessels reported at the Breakwater yesterday still remain, also the pilot boat Ariel Patterson, of New York, on a cruise. Wind E.; raining. L. L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Virginia, Campbell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 29th ult.

Barque Northern Queen, Scott, hence, at Hamburg 28th ultimo.

Brig Gazelle, Cole, at Gibraltar 24th ult. from Palermo, and cleared same day for Philadelphia.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Conversion in a Dream.

A candidate for admission to church membership under the Rev. Rowland Hill, being required to give some account of his first impressions as to the evil of sin and the need of the gospel, related a dream by which he had been affected and led to serious inquiry, to the hearing of sermons, etc. When he ended, Mr. Hill said, "We do not wish to despise a good man's dreams, by any means; but we will tell you what we think of the dream after we see how you go on now you are awake."

Providential Deliverance.

The following narration, which appears in a London journal, appears to be authentic, and is interesting and valuable, showing as it does the importance of yielding to the impressions of duty, which are often made upon the human mind quite independently of any operation of its own powers. The date of the occurrence is not given, but as it took place before the Island of Ascension had any inhabitants, we cannot consider it very recent. The island belongs to Great Britain, and is situated about 280 miles northwest of St. Helena:—

"Admiral Sir Thomas Williams, a straightforward and excellent man, was in command of a ship crossing the Atlantic Ocean. His course brought him in sight of the Island of Ascension, at that time uninhabited, and never visited by any ship except for the purpose of collecting turtles, which abound on the coast. The island was barely descried on the horizon, and was not to be noticed at all; but as Sir Thomas looked at it, he was seized by an accountable desire to steer towards it.

"He felt how strange such a wish would appear to his crew, and tried to disregard it, but in vain. His desire became more and more urgent and distressing, and foreseeing that it would soon be more difficult to gratify it, he told his lieutenant to prepare to 'put about ship,' and steer for Ascension. The officer to whom he spoke ventured to respectfully represent that changing their course would greatly delay them—that just at that moment the men were going to their dinner—that at least some delay might be allowed.

"But these arguments seemed to increase Captain Williams' anxiety, and the ship was steered towards the uninteresting little island. All eyes and spy-glasses were now fixed upon it, and soon something was perceived on the shore. 'It is white—it is a flag—it must be a signal!' And when they neared the shore it was ascertained that sixteen men, wrecked on that coast many days before, and suffering the extremity of hunger, had set up a signal, though almost without a hope of relief."—*London Spectator.*

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

METHODIST.

—The Wesleyan church of Seneca Falls, N. Y., the largest and oldest in its conference, has become the First Congregational Church of that place. Mr. Lyle continues its pastor. The Wesleyan church of Washington, Ohio, became Congregational last year. There is no appreciable practical difference between the two bodies. Both have the same polity; and, although the Wesleyan Methodists are more Arminian, no one suspects but either are Orthodox enough.

—The Methodists are now voting on lay delegation. Five churches in Chicago voted 377 for to 23 against the plan. Two Brooklyn churches have pronounced against the plan. It is suggested that, as none under twenty-one vote, there will be no unmarried women's votes cast; for are there any unmarried women over twenty-one?

—The last General Conference of the Methodist Church South removed the penalty of expulsion for neglecting to attend class-meetings. The attendance is very small, the great difficulty being the want of suitable leaders.

—The Wesleyan missions in Ireland have been in existence for one hundred and thirty years. They now have 32 missionaries, occupy 27 stations, and maintain 53 schools, in which 1897 children are educated. In Italy the Wesleyans have 14 stations, 2 English and 10 Italian ministers, 709 church members, with 698 children in 10 day schools.

—The statistics of Southern Methodism for 1868 are only just now published. They report 503,596 white members, an increase of over 31,000, and 32,085 colored members, a decrease of over 22,000. Some, however, of these have joined the separate colored connection which the bishops are organizing, whose statistics have not been received; while many have joined the African Methodists.

—The New York Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church met in Newburg recently. Among other business, the following was adopted:—"That no person be admitted into this conference, either on trial or into full connection, who habitually uses tobacco in any form."

—The Maine Conference, at its late session, adopted the following in relation to the resolutions of the last General Conference on lay delegation:—

"*Resolved*, That we cordially endorse said action, and will see, so far as practicable, that the provisions for taking the popular vote are faithfully observed."

—The Massachusetts Legislature has increased the charter of the Boston Wesleyan Association to $400,000, and it will immediately proceed to erect a handsome building, costing, with the land, nearly $300,000.

—The venerable Dr. George Peck, who has been in the Methodist ministry for nearly fifty-three years, and is now an effective Presiding Elder of the Wyoming Conference, celebrated his golden wedding on Thursday, June 10, in Scranton, Pa.

—The Methodist General Conference recommends that efforts be made throughout Sunday schools to augment the "Children's Fund." The conference provides also that the interest of the fund shall be divided among the Annual Conferences, in proportion to the number of children under the care of each, provided that annual collections for the fund "be taken by Sunday schools within the bounds of said conference."

—The *Methodist* says:—Three hundred and sixty-nine have joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greenfield, O., during the four months of revival, under the pastorate of Rev. S. D. Clayton.

—The corner-stone of St. Paul's Church was laid in Cincinnati, May 1, Bishop Clark officiating. It will be, it is said, the most imposing church edifice in the city. The cost will be $150,000.

—At a recent meeting of Methodists in Newark, N. J., a speaker remarked that the most troublesome men in every church are those who have a little money and no religion.

LUTHERAN.

—The Rev. Luther A. Gotwald has received a unanimous call to the pastorship of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Chambersburg, Pa., which he has formally accepted.

UNITARIAN.

—During the past year 69 Unitarian societies have been aided by the funds of the association, and preaching has been supplied mainly at its cost in 124 places where no Unitarian society exists. There has been expended $8765 in New England, $12,703 in the Western States, and 2616 in the Southern States—in all $24,896.

—The *Liberal Christian* says that the Unitarian church in New Bedford has voted to dispense with the bread and wine in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. The sacrament is not to be given up, but improved by suitable vocal exercises; while the time spent in distributing the elements will be devoted to meditation and silent prayer. They think "that the memorial service can be made just as effective and real without the visible emblems of the body and blood of Jesus; and that the change will lead to a more general participation in the exercises, especially among the young."

EPISCOPAL.

—The corner-stone of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Chapel, Seventh avenue, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was laid on Sunday by Right Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, Bishop of the Diocese of Long Island.

—Rev. J. Payne, Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop to Liberia, Africa, is soon expected home. He has resigned his bishopric. He has resided in Africa over thirty years. His records show 643 confirmations and 25 ordinations. Thirty years on the west coast of Africa must make a return to America seem almost like a foretaste of heaven.

—The young Ritualistic rector of St. James, Church, San Francisco, California, has been prevented, by a suit at law, from selling the church, which, unfortunately, stands in his name, to the Roman Catholics.

—The Episcopal Synod and House of Bishops, after three days' balloting, have unanimously chosen the Rev. Ashley Oxenden, of Kent, England, for Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada.

—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D. (Episcopal), of Alexandria, Va., publishes a pamphlet on Baptism, of which service he says "some seven intelligible theories have been propounded, and each contended for as the *true* theory, and the *only* true theory, so plain that none need err, and this to the great scandal and amazement of the advocates of the other six." The theories are given as follows:—"The *Opus Operatum* Theory. The Seed of Grace Theory. The Ecclesiastical Theory. The Charitable Hope Theory. The Prevenient Grace Theory. The Figurative Theory. The Hypothetical Theory." Mr. Andrews advocates a revision of the Baptismal service, and in closing his essay uses the following words:—"How is it possible to avoid the conclusion that this service ought to be changed, and that it is the duty of every evangelical man to join in any lawful and conservative effort to procure its alteration?"

—Archdeacon Cox, who recently died in England, had received from revenues of the Established Church during the sixty years he had been in orders not less than £160,000 ($800,000), besides occasional windfalls.

—An assistant of Dr. Ewer is now getting up a new Episcopal church in New York, to be called the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, and which is to follow a ritual far in advance even of St. Albans, going to the extreme limits of the most notorious churches of London. The question is whether Bishop Potter will consecrate it.

—The *Protestant Churchman* has been merged into *The Living Church*, a monthly paper edited by Dr. Muhlenberg. It seems to be a little more churchly and non-committal than its predecessor, whose demise we deplore, but will do good, though far less bold and earnest than the *Episcopalian*, of this city.

—Another victory to the High Church Episcopalians was their success in pushing through the Maryland Convention a plan for inaugurating a federate council of dioceses in that State. It was bitterly opposed, but passed by a close vote. A curious episode in the discussion was the decision of the presiding officer that it was not in order to mention by name Bishops Onderdonk and Ives, who have been deposed for conduct unworthy their position. The laymen were most opposed to the plan, and adopted it only by a vote of 23 to 22, while the clerical vote was nearly 3 to 1.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The Illinois State Congregational Association, which has been in session for several days at Farmington, in that State, adjourned on Saturday. The closing sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Beecher.

—Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Lockport, received into his church on Sunday last 219 members. The Congregational church at the same time received 151 members. These are fruits of the late revival in that place.

—The fence in front of the First Congregational Church at Exeter, N. H., having become sadly out of repair, was lately removed. A subscription paper was drawn up to defray the expenses of a new one, but its circulation was very brief, as the first man to whom it was presented wrote substantially as follows:—"I will defray the entire expense, W. Odlin." The fence is to be of iron, and will cost about $1000.

—During the past year the agents of the American Home Missionary Society have organized forty-eight churches. Of the churches aided, twenty-two have become self-supporting. It has had under appointment nine hundred and eight missionaries, of whom five hundred and sixty-five labored with a single congregation, while the others ministered to two or more.

—The late Mrs. Charles Hosmer bequeathed to the Park Church, Hartford, Connecticut, the sum of $10,000, with a promise that the church debt should be entirely liquidated by the first of June, which left $28,500 to be raised by private subscription. Some of the leading members of the church have, within the past ten days, moved actively in the matter, and have been rewarded for their efforts by obtaining pledges for the entire amount needed; so that the Park Church will start off, June 1st, entirely free from debt, and have a balance of about $4000, collected for pew rents, in the treasury.

BAPTIST.

—The Southern Baptists have held a successful convention in Macon, Ga., but without any important business being done. Dr. Armitage, of New York, was present to represent Northern Baptists.

—The Rev. John Sheridan, a convert from Romanism, who for the past ten years has been employed as a missionary by the Brooklyn City Mission Society, was ordained on Sunday as a minister of the Baptist persuasion, in the Strong Place Baptist Church.

—"The American Baptist Year-book" is just issued. The reports are quite incomplete for the South, as where Missouri, which last year had 719 churches, is now credited with but 100; and Mississippi shows only 73, against 630 a year ago. This gives a total apparent loss of 1344 churches during the year. There are reported 651 associations, 12,011 churches, 8695 ordained ministers, 60,787 baptisms, and 1,121,988 present members, making the denomination numerically second only to the Methodist Episcopal.

—The Baptist papers generally are very severe on the action of the members of the Boston Tract Society, at its late annual meeting, in attempting to cast off all its friends who are not Congregationalists. One of the directors wrote a long article, signed "Fair Play," for the *Traveller*, full of misrepresentations, as is charged; and when a Baptist replied to it the paper refused to print it, for the good reason that "Fair Play's" communication had been paid for as an advertisement.

—The assets of Mercer University are $180,000. The Georgia State Convention appoints an agent to secure $100,000 more. The institution now has eighty-four students.

—The two Baptist churches of Fredericton, New Brunswick, have united, elected new officers and a pastor, and adopted the free seat rule.

—Rev. G. W. Harris, formerly editor of the Michigan *Christian Herald*, has removed to Detroit, and is now connected with the *Post*.

—There are 270 Baptist churches in London, England, with a membership of 30,000.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Old School Assembly overruled the action of a church in establishing a rotary eldership. The practice is becoming quite common in the more progressive branch.

—The United Presbyterians are now holding their Annual Assembly. We notice an effort making to discontinue the China mission, and to incorporate the Syrian with the Egyptian mission, on the ground of the superior advantage of concentrating all their power in two fields, those of India and of Egypt.

—A good old colored preacher, Father Williams, was introduced to the New School Presbyterian Assembly, in New York, and made a brief speech on the condition of the freedmen of the South. He thought that Presbyterian theology was just what his people wanted, and regretted that it spread so tardily. He said that the Presbyterians in their Southern work "made haste very slowly, while the Methodists were bundling in on every side."

—The Southern Presbyterian Assembly is troubled with the "African." A report was adopted that the freedmen be "allowed a formative organization—a sort of gradually maturing progress, to be arrested at a certain point, until, under proper training, it is prepared to pass on towards completion." To the credit of Southern Christianity, opposition, though unsuccessful, was made to the plan, on the ground that it violated the rights of colored members, in refusing to allow them to represent their churches in presbytery or synod.

—The Presbyteries of Guelph and Stamford, Canada, have decided that the revival work in Galt and vacinity is at variance with the Westminster Catechisms. The Canada Presbyterians seem to be forty years behind the times, and remind us by their action of the days when the New York *Observer* was fighting revivals with all its might on the same ground. By-and-by the Canada Presbyterians will learn, as their brethren have learned here, to patronize the institution, and to believe that Methodists or Plymouth brethren who support it are only stealing their thunder.

—The munificent gift of Mr. John C. Green, increased to $75,000, will allow Princeton College to put up one of the finest college buildings ever erected in this country. On learning that the estimates for the new gymnasium would be $35,000, instead of $20,000, Mr. Bonner and Mr. Marquand generously insisted that their donations should be increased to that amount. The college now wants money for its new dormitory, and to endow a professorship of modern languages.

—The friends of the union of Presbyterians in Scotland have had another victory in the General Assembly of the Free Church. Two motions were presented, one by Dr. Fairbairn, in favor of progress, the other by the Rev. Dr. Nixon, in favor of practically abandoning the whole project. The vote stood, in favor of Dr. Fairbairn's motion, 429; in favor of Dr. Nixon's, 89. Majority, 340.

—It will be remembered that the missionaries of the Reformed Presbyterians in India sent a protest against the action of the synod which suspended George H. Stuart. The synod, at its late meeting, voted to require the mission presbytery to return within a year to its allegiance, and notified them that, if they refused, a competent person will be sent out to take possession of the schools and of the property; and a special committee was appointed to communicate with the pastors of the native churches, the "converted native missionaries," to induce them to break with the American missionaries, on the promise that they should be recognized as the presbytery. The synod is terribly consistent in its *perdita mens*, and even a brother of one of the missionaries was foremost in the effort to punish them. No wonder that the synod has lost one-half of its ministerial members during 4 years, dwindling from 53 to 27, in spite of 20 accessions.—*Independent.*

CATHOLIC.

—Bishop McFarland, of the Roman Catholic Church, administered the rite of confirmation to nearly sixteen hundred persons in Fairfield county, Conn., last week.

—The colored people of Cincinnati lately became dissatisfied with one of their schools. The Romish priests immediately opened a school in the neighborhood of the disaffected parties, and have them send their children free of expense. They have succeeded, in this way, in gathering over one hundred colored children under their influence.

—His Lordship the Bishop of Liverpool began his visitation in North Lancashire on May 22d at St. Augustine's Church, Preston.

—The Rev. W. Goldstone, M. A., Oxon, formerly curate of St. Michael's, Wakefield, has been received into the Catholic Church.

—A nephew of Cardinal Antonelli has just entered the Pontifical artillery as a simple soldier. He is son of the governor of the Roman Bank.

—A new church dedicated to St. Ignatius at Sunbury-on-Thames was opened on May 28 by the Archbishop of Westminster.

—The Cork *Examiner* states that the Rev. W. B. Buckley, a Catholic clergyman of that city, is now amenable to arrest under process of the Court of Exchequer, for contempt in not paying income tax. Mr. Buckley holds, it is stated, that as the profession to which he belongs is not recognized by law, and as he did not enter it for profit, and only receives voluntary offerings to which he has no legal claim, he ought not to pay the tax.

—A report is current in London Catholic circles that Mr. Ffoulkes has been formally received back into the Established Church, and that he is about to resume his functions as a clergyman of that communion. We give the tale for what it is worth, and without vouching for the truth of it.

—The amount collected in Scotland for the Pope's Jubilee Fund was, in the Western district, £312 17s. 6½d.; in the Eastern district, £296 5s. 6d.; and in the Northern district, £172 14s. 10d.; Peter's Pence, £48 10s. 7d. Total, £740 11s. 4½d. After deducting the expenses of advertising and collecting, the amount forwarded to Rome was £730 2s. 6d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4§

☞ U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. —An appropriation ($50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS

of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to

Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist,
No. 1609 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
No. 678 BROADWAY, New York,
No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston.

1§ Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

☞ E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S CELEBRATED SUMMER CONFECTIONERY, for tourists, festivals, and picnics. Salesrooms, No. 318 CHESNUT Street. 6 10 12t

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 15 12§

☞ "THE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES," OF PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting of this Society will be held on SUNDAY, 13th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the SYNAGOGUE, JULIANA Street, for the purpose of organization and electing officers.

LUCIEN MOSS,
6 11 2t* Secretary.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the YOUGHIOGHENY COAL HOLLOW COAL COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. 423 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

F. B. HUBBELL,
6 4 5 9 12 4trp Secretary.

☞ DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the best teeth, and makes no charge for extracting, with or without gas, when artificial teeth are inserted at Dr. WYMAN'S, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square. 5 15 1m4p

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—The SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the Funded Debt of the City of Philadelphia, due July 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date.

JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
6 10 3w City Treasurer.

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1869.

MATURED CITY LOANS.—The City Loans maturing July 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, at this Office, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL,
6 10 3w City Treasurer.

☞ VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEAS (Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at wholesale prices.

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and
1 30stuth6m No. 1036 MARKET Street.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A GENERAL meeting of the DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL COMPANY, held June 7, 1869, a cash dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of the Company, clear of all taxes, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

6 8 6t HENRY V. LESLEY, Secretary.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 18 30t Treasurer.

☞ "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

CYRUS CADWALLADER,
2 16 Treasurer.

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. (FACULTY OF ARTS.)

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS of the Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman classes at the close of the College year, will be held daily (except Sundays) from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., from June 4 to June 22.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION to the College will be held on June 23, beginning at 10½ o'clock.

THE COMMENCEMENT will be held June 24.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON,
6 4 17t Secretary.

☞ ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. — "HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, CHAS. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." [2 4 tu th f s§

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally.

☞ IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY.—Messrs. COOK & BROTHER, Importers of Hosiery, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street, claim to be the only firm in Philadelphia, keeping all grades of Hosiery at retail, who import their own goods. They feel assured—

First. That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade they save their customers at least 25 per cent.

Second. That they have the quality of their goods under complete control, using the best yarns and employing the best workmen in their manufacture.

Third. That having direct access to European markets, they can keep a more complete stock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.

A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street. 5 5 wstp3m

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3d, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 3 60t] Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on o before June 15.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK

CANAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY'S

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

A limited amount of these Bonds, guaranteed by the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, is offered at NINETY PER CENT.

The Canal of the Company is 105 miles long. Their Railroad, of the same length, is fast approaching completion, and being principally owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, will open in connection therewith an immense and profitable trade Northward from the Coal Regions to Western and Southern New York and the great Lakes.

Apply at LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 303 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,
6 9 19t Treasurer L. V. R. R. Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A FLORAL AND STRAWBERRY FESTival will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY Afternoon and Evening, June 10 and 11, at the CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL Chapel, corner of EIGHTEENTH and GREEN Streets. Admission, 10 cents. 6 8 5t

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1869.

Coupons due on the 15th instant, on the Gold Loan of this Company, will be paid in coin at their Office on and after that date.

Holders of ten or more Coupons are requested to present them before the 15th, and receive therefor receipts payable on the 15th.

6 8 6t SOLOMON SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

☞ OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots, clear of all incumbrance, on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given.

To societies desiring large tracts of land a liberal reduction will be made.

ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 1 11 6m

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

WILLIAM D. ROGERS,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
1009 and 1011 CHESNUT STREET.

Superior Carriages of my own manufacture built for the

DRIVING SEASON
OF
1 8 6 9,
COMBINING
STYLE,
DURABILITY, AND
ELEGANCE OF FINISH

Attention given to repairing. [417 stuth 3m
Carriages Stored and Insurance effected.

GARDNER & FLEMING,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Street,
BELOW WALNUT.
A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand
CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING
Coupe Rockaways, Phætons, Jenny Linds, Buggies
Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., [3 23 tuths

For Sale at Reduced Prices.

CARRIAGES!!!

McLEAR & KENDALL,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 712 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia,

Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at

REASONABLE RATES. 3 20sw26trp

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
NO. 119 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILA.,
And Marble Buildings,
No. 460 SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. HOWSON,
Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON,
Attorney at Law.

Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 6 1 1m

PATENT OFFICES,
N. W. Corner FOURTH and CHESNUT,
(Entrance on FOURTH Street).
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circulars on Patents.

Open till 9 o'clock every evening. 3 6 smth§

PATENT OFFICE.
PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Inventors wishing to take out Letters Patent for New Inventions are advised to consult with C. H. EVANS, N. W. corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, whose facilities for prosecuting cases before the Patent Office are unsurpassed by any other agency. Circulars containing full information to inventors can be had on application. Models made secretly.

C. H. EVANS,
3 4thstu§ N. W. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT.

PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

EDWARD BROWN,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
3 13 stuth3m No. 311 WALNUT Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE UNITED STATES THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. KINSEY TAYLOR, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by said Court.

EDWIN A. WOODWARD, Assignee.
No. 47 N. WATER Street, Phila.
S. H. AUSTIN, Attorney.
No. 129 S. SEVENTH Street, Phila. 5 29 s3t*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1869.

On the petition of M. RIEHL, of Philadelphia, Pa., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 28th day of August, 1855, and reissued on the 4th day of May, 1869, for an improvement in Machine for Trimming Books.

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 9th day of August next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
5 29 s9t Commissioner of Patents.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 22§
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Wilmington and Reading Railroad,
BEARING INTEREST
At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency,
Payable April and October, free of STATE and UNITED STATES TAXES.

This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.

For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at

85 Cents and Interest.

The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 36 S. THIRD STREET,
6 4 PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO
NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 1 2 2§

CITY WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
4 2 PHILADELPHIA.

CIGARS.

TO CIGAR BUYERS.

Fresh importations of Havana Cigars, in bond or duty paid. Large assortment, offered in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, cigars of our own manufacture, viz.:—

"MARIANA RITA."

High grade Vuelta Abajo leaf, fifteen styles. Low prices compared with imported cigars. A fair trial will prove their merits.

"FRA DIAVOLO."

Lower priced than the "Mariana Rita," three styles; excellent cigars.

"FLEUR DE LYS," "LOUIS D'OR,"

and other brands, all copyrighted; each of highest grade in its respective class.

All of our Havana leaf we *import direct*, and no better cigars can be produced in this market than those we now offer.

Smokers should see that they obtain our *genuine* cigars, which are offered regularly by many respectable dealers, although some irregular parties put forward inferior cigars as of our make.

We offer these cigars in lots to suit purchasers.

They can be profitably retailed at prices forty per cent. less than imported cigars, will give equal satisfaction, and should be tried, without prejudice, by all who desire a good cigar at moderate cost.

S. FUGUET & SONS,
Importers and Manufacturers,
5 13 26trp No. 229 South FRONT Street.

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. 1869
SPRUCE JOIST.
HEMLOCK.
HEMLOCK.

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1869
SEASONED CLEAR PINE.
CHOICE PATTERN PINE.
SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS.
RED CEDAR.

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1869
FLORIDA FLOOING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. 1869
WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1869
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
RED CEDAR.
WALNUT AND PINE.

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. 1869
SEASONED CHERRY.
ASH.
WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
HICKORY.

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' 1869
CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS,
FOR SALE LOW.

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1869
CAROLINA H. T. SILLS.
NORWAY SCANTLING.

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. 1869
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11§ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

ESLER & BROTHER'S
U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
Nos. 24, 26 and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.

We offer this season to the trade a larger and more superior stock of

Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, Newell Posts, Etc.

The stock is made from a careful selection of Michigan Lumber, from the mills direct, and we invite builders and contractors to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

Turning and Scroll Work in all its varieties. 5 6 2m

LUMBER UNDER COVER.
ALWAYS DRY.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29 No. 924 RICHMOND Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4½.
SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber, for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
5 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at

ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
2 6m No. 230 N. NINTH Street.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.

A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 4 1 3m

UNITED STATES COUPONS
DUE JULY 1, WANTED.
COUPONS OF
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
DUE JULY 1,
Taken Same as Government Coupons.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

LEDYARD & BARLOW
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
TO
No. 19 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.

Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Philadelphia and New York.

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE,
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credi
1 2tf Available Throughout Europe.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES,
N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 6 5 t12 31

UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC
RAILROAD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
5 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.

ELLIOTT & DUNN
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
No. 109 S. THIRD Street,

Are now prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and deal in GOVERNMENT and other Securities, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.

Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, giving special attention to MERCANTILE PAPER.

Will execute orders for Stocks, Bonds, etc., ON COMMISSION, at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26§

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers
No. 39 South THIRD Street.

Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.

STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 1 26§

SAMUEL WORK. FRANCIS F. MILNE.
WORK & MILNE,
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD St., PHILADELPHIA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear as "Rip Van Winkle" for the last times this afternoon and evening.

Next week will be devoted to benefits, that of Miss Annie Graham being announced for Monday. *Money* and *Ruy Blas* will be performed.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Miss Susan Galton will appear for the last times this afternoon and evening. At the matinee *La Rose de St. Fleur* and *Lischen and Fritzchen* will be performed.

In the evening Mr. Kelleher will have a benefit, and "66" and *Les Deux Aveugles* will be presented.

AT THE ARCH the new drama by Wilkie Collins and Charles Fechter, entitled *Black and White*, will be performed this evening.

Humpty Dumpty will shortly be produced at the Arch Street Theatre in grand style. This pantomime has had a most extraordinary success, having run in New York longer than any piece ever produced on the American stage. It is admirably suited for a summer entertainment, and will no doubt be warmly welcomed.

AT THE AMERICAN an attractive variety entertainment will be given this afternoon and evening. The De Lave Sisters will appear on both occasions.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The contested election case was resumed yesterday, and the testimony of several witnesses taken.

—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has agreed to aid the proposed road from Parkesburg to Delaware City, if the latter company raises $300,000 of common stock. The subscriptions, it is said, now amount to $240,000.

—The following persons were admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday:—Charles McCann, aged seven years, arm fractured. Mary Callagan, aged thirty years, leg broken. Henry Weaver, twenty-eight years of age, foot badly injured.

—Theodore Reinhart, aged thirty-two years, residing at No. 806 Marshall street, committed suicide on Thursday evening, by taking a dose of strychnine. The Coroner held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts.

—A connecting railway has been built at Camden for the purpose of running truck trains from the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic roads directly to Amboy or Jersey City.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 139⅛.

—Business in the Sandwich Islands is dull.

—Vice-Admiral Porter will soon take up his residence in Washington.

—Montpensier writes to the Cortes his submission to the new government.

—The firm of Linsey & Thorpe, of London, England, has suspended.

—It is rumored in Washington that General Sickles will not go to Spain.

—The Arctic Exploration Expedition will sail from Bremen on the 15th inst.

—The Hon. J. Russell Jones has been commissioned as Minister to Belgium.

—The Mamoroneck (N. Y.) Methodist Church votes in favor of lay delegates—93 to 4.

—Females are to be admitted to membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy.

—Senator Conklin, Hon. Ben. Wade, and General Boynton are on a Western pleasure trip.

—Ten clerks have been removed from the New York Custom House to reduce expenses.

—The clerks in the Patent Office are being subjected to a thorough and rigid examination.

—Nelson Walker, a colored man, is a candidate for the Tennessee Legislature, from Nashville.

—Osborn's flouring mill and elevator, at Rantoul, Ill., was burned on Thursday evening. Loss, $20,000.

—The Montgomery county delegates have been instructed to vote for General Hartranft for Governor.

—Forty-nine hostile warriors have been killed in three months in Arizona, and immense quantities of food have been destroyed.

—Special arrangements have been made by the Boston Postmaster for the delivery and collection of mail matter at the Coliseum.

—In the Texas Republican Convention, C. J. Davis was nominated for Governor and J. W. Flanagan for Lieutenant-Governor.

—The sentence of Captain Marvin A. Parks, late Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, has been reversed by the President.

—Captain W. E. Cameron and R. W. Hughes were to have fought a duel near Richmond yesterday, but were interupted by the police.

—The tobacco dealers of this city have requested Commissioner Delano to refund the cost of restamping tobacco prior to July 20, 1868.

—Yesterday a Roman Catholic clergyman refused a deceased Fenian the rights of burial, the Brotherhood appearing in the church in regalia.

—The body of Ann Calvert, a New Lebanon Shaker, was found in a pond near that place, yesterday. It is thought that she committed suicide.

—Leavitt & Phillips, the alleged Hartford defrauders, have been caught in New York city, and will be returned to the Connecticut authorities for trial.

—The Philadelphia and Washington Railroad is to be completed from Buffalo to the coal regions, one hundred and twenty-five miles, at a cost of $3,000,000.

—Bids for furnishing the Treasury Department with stationery for the next fiscal year were opened on Thursday. The award will be made to-day or early next week.

—An abstract of lands available for immigrants has been sent to the United States Consul at Dublin, for the information of those wishing to emigrate from Ireland.

—Despatches from Paris report that on Thursday night the populace about Montmartre erected a barricade, but were dispersed by the troops. Six hundred arrests have been made.

—Instructions have been sent to Western settlers that they may only remove from their claims under fear of hostility from Indians, and that they must resume their residence directly the danger has ceased.

—The body of Frank P. Woodall, an insurance clerk of New York city, was found floating in the bay yesterday. The head bore signs of violence, and it is conjectured that the young man had been murdered and robbed.

Foreign Affairs.

—Advices received at Washington report that the Havana volunteers forced Espinar to countermand Dulce's requisition to the Home Government for a reinforcement of five thousand regular troops.

—General de Rodas is *en route* for Cuba.

—General Classeret has been expelled from France.

—The Irish Church Disestablishment bill is still being hotly discussed by the Peers.

—A banquet has been held on the Great Eastern, in celebration of the completion of the storing of the cable.

—After the troops had cleared the District of Montmartre of the rioters, yesterday, the Emperor and Empress drove through the streets, and were cheered.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4·28	MOON SETS	9·48
SUN SETS	7·31	HIGH WATER	4·32

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Brig Bachelor, Carlon, Kingston, Ja., D. N. Wetzlar & Co.
Schr Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, St. Johns, P. R., Crowell & Collins.
Schr Georgia, Cottrell, Satilla, Ga., E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Frank and Emily, Colley, Boston, do.
Schr Tantamount, Montgomery, Alexandria, D. Cooper.
Schr A. Tirrell, Atwood, Boston, do.
Schr M. M. Freeman, Howes, Providence, do.
Schr Margie, McFadden, Boston, Warren & Gregg.
Tugs Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, and Chesapeake, Merrihew, Delaware City, with tows of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to Wm. M. Baird & Co.
Brig Golden Lead, Dow, 10 days from Sagua, with molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co—vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co.
Tugs Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, and Commodore, Wilson, from Delaware City, with tows of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, June 12.—The following boats left here for Philadelphia this morning:—
C. R. McConkey, with lumber to Henry Croskey.
Ella, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Fannie and Horace R. Johnson, with lumber to Taylor, Day & Moore.
Three new boats, Delaware and Hudson Coal Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, June 11.—Five barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore.
Wm. T. Blessing, with salt, for Philadelphia.
BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, June 11.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—
W. H. Talmage; F. C. King; G. H. Stuart; J. J. Crittenden; H. Campbell; Thos. Lynch; Sarah Elizabeth; Chas. Holgate; D. Megan; W. S. Burton; and M. Hennessey, all with coal, for New York.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, June 12.—The barge Alpha leaves to-day with old rails, for Baltimore.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Maggie Hammond, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 28th ult.
Steamship Saxon, Sears, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, for Philadelphia, from Wilmington, N. C., has on board 304 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1218 do. rosin, 100 do. pitch, 213 do. tar, 110,000 feet lumber, 25,000 shingles, 200 bush. peanuts, 18 bales rags, 43 empty ale bbls., and 8 pkgs. mdse.
Steamship Utility, Nickerson, hence, at Providence 9th instant.
Steamer Millville, Renear, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Barque Abbie N. Franklin, Holbrook, hence for Antwerp, passed the Lizard 29th ult.
Barque Casco, Gardner, for Philadelphia, cleared at Pensacola 2d inst.
Barque Henry P. Lord, Pinkham, from Matanzas, at Baltimore 10th inst.
Brig Executive, Gorham, for Philadelphia, sailed from Montevideo 7th April.
Brig George E. Prescott, Mills, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Schr E. B. Wharton, Bonsall, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 10th inst.
Schr Searsville, Chase, hence, at Providence 10th inst.
Schr Connecticut, Pendleton, from Bangor for Philadelphia, at Newport 9th inst.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 9th inst.
Schr George Fales, Little, hence, at Providence 9th inst.
Schr E. B. Wheaton, Johnson, hence, at Baltimore 10th instant.
Schr Chas. B. McShane, Quigley, hence, at Richmond 10th inst.
Schr Glenwood, Dickens, from Horton's Point for Philadelphia, at New York 10th inst.
Schrs A. M. Chadwick, Bowen, and S. R. Thomas, Arnold, hence, at Boston 10th inst.
Schrs Panther, for Philadelphia, and Cloud, for Trenton, sailed from Norwich 9th inst.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

REMOVAL.

A. B. WARDEN,

IMPORTER OF

Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry,

Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets to

No. 1029 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—WATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST MANNER. 3 11thstu;

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street

2 1 mws‡rp

MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

RICH JEWELRY.

JOHN BRENNAN

DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER,

NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

4 29 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches,

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,

Of the most celebrated makers.

FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES,

in 14 and 18 karat.

DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.

Sold Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 3 27‡

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,

3 25‡ Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

HOSIERY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFMANN,

No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,

Dealer in Hosiery Goods,

Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', and Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hose, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR

Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the best imported.

Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the best of American Goods.

These Goods in all sizes, for 4 7 wsly

Spring and Summer Wear.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE PATENT ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS fit any window, and keep out FLIES, MOSQUITOES, AND ALL OTHER INSECTS. For sale No. 16 North SIXTH Street. WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES of all kinds. REPAIRING, ETC.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

6 11 1m PHILADELPHIA.

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board also, if desired. 9 1‡

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

United States of America,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK,	E. A. ROLLINS,
JAY COOKE,	HENRY D. COOKE,
JOHN W. ELLIS,	WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
W. G. MOORHEAD,	JOHN D. DEFREES,
GEORGE F. TYLER,	EDWARD DODGE,
J. HINCKLEY CLARK,	H. C. FAHNESTOCK.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
E. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Secretary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief Medical Department, U. S. N., Washington.
D. W. BLISS, M. D., Washington.

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS.

Hon. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE HARDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADVANTAGES

Offered by this Company are:—

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of premium.

It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a home company in every locality.

Its policies are exempt from attachment.

There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.

Every policy is non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.

No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.

It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible. [8 8 warp

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK,

WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President.

A solid, safe, and reliable Company.

Assets over two million dollars ($2,000,000), most securely invested, and rapidly increasing.

A MEMBERSHIP OF OVER 10,000.

Persons contemplating assurance on their lives are invited to examine the literature of the Company, which may be had at the Philadelphia office,

Southwest corner of FOURTH and LIBRARY Streets.

6 3 thstu3m B. K. ESLER, General Agent.

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

ALBERT BISCUITS,

Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh.

These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England.

FOR SALE BY

Thompson Black's Son & Co.,

BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,

4 3 stuth3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply Families at their Country Residences with

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, ETC. ETC.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

11 7‡ Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

JAMES & LEE,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of

Black Doeskins and Cassimeres

That come to the country, [3 28 s

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STRAW.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 11, 1869.

Proposals are hereby invited (to be opened at 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 15th instant) for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department in this city with

FORTY (40) TONS OF RYE STRAW

in bales, subject to inspection as usual.

The usual conditions imposed upon bidders and contractors will be observed. The right is also reserved to reject any and all bids, if to the interest of the Government to do so.

Proposals should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Straw," and addressed to the undersigned.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General and
6 11 3t Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

HOT OR COLD!

WARM WEATHER! GOOD ICE!!

SUPPLIED BY THE

CARPENTER ICE COMPANY,

No. 717 WILLOW St., Philada.

EASTERN ICE exclusively at market rates.

Large trade supplied on fair terms.

CHAS. L. CARPENTER,
JOHN GLENDENING,
JOS. M. TRUMAN, JR.,
5 15 1m JOHN R. CARPENTER, } Proprietors.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS.

Poplinettes.
Japanese Silks.
Grey Goods for Suits.
Embroidered Grenadines.
Lawns.
Ginghams.
Chintzes.
Chocolate Colored Linens.
Chocolate Colored Percales.
White Goods.
Mourning Goods.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,

4 9 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 N. EIGHTH St.,

Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of

DRESS GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, AND WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BLACK TAFFETA, only $1·50.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, HEAVY, $2·00.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, WIDE, $2·00.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, RICH, $2·25, $2·50, $2·75, $3·00, $3·50, $4·00, $4·50, $5·00.

FOR BARGAINS CALL AT

GEO. D. WISHAM'S

ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

OUR MOTTO—SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. 4 15 thstu3mrp

JULY 1, 1869,

Or thereabouts, we propose to demolish the front building occupied by us, and to rebuild on its site one more attractive and better adapted to our growing wants. Prior to this we will dispose of our stock at and away below cost. We invite you to call early, as the assortment, though large and very desirable, is rapidly being broken by the army of buyers who have besieged us, and who have been happily suited.

Men's and Boys' Wear.
Sacques and Shawls.
Linens and Domestics.
Dress Goods, etc., reduced.
BOYS' CLOTHING—FINE QUALITY—FIRST-CLASS FITTING. A No. 1. UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Linen Suits—Woollen Suits.
Linen Suits—Woollen Suits.
Linen Suits—Woollen Suits.
GARIBALDIS.
GARIBALDIS.

Nota Bene.—The prices are cheaper than ever, and so low they fit every purse, as attested by our large daily sales. We invite ladies and the boys to call. Our object, to sell out to make room for the improvement.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. COR. NINTH AND MARKET STS.,

1 7 fsm PHILADELPHIA.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN, FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

H. S. K. C.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

5 27‡rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

THE IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM PATTERN Shirt, manufactory of RICHARD EAYRE, No 58 N. SIXTH Street, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in large variety. Spring Undershirts and Drawers; also Scarfs, Bows, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc. 4 3 mws‡

FURNITURE.

FOR

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

GO TO

RICHMOND & CO.,

No. 45 South SECOND Street,

6 5 1m ABOVE CHESNUT, EAST SIDE.

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICE.

THE NEAPOLITAN

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.

THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you would candy. Fifteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.

Principal Depot—No. 1324 WALNUT Street.
Branch Store—No. 1020 SPRING GARDEN Street.
5 1‡ F. J. ALLEGRETTI.

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED ON all diseases of a certain specialty. Office hours, 8 to 8, No. 30 S. ELEVENTH Street. 6 6

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

DRESS TRIMMING AND PAPER PATTERN STORE,

N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.

BARGAINS JUST OPENED,

New style Silk Tassel Fringe, 62 cents a yard, all shades.

REAL GUIPURE LACES.

A case Lace Points, Sacques, and Jackets.
Llama Lace Parasol Covers.
Black Thread Laces, all widths, at very low prices.
The genuine Joseph Kid Gloves, $1 per pair.
Misses' Colored Kids.

NEW STYLES PARASOLS AND SEASIDES.

Roman and Plain Ribbons and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry.
Plaid Nainsooks, French Muslins, Pique and Marseilles, Hamburg Edging and Insertings.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

For Mrs. M. WORK'S Celebrated System for cutting Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, Garibaldi's, Children's Clothes, etc., by measurement, and full instructions given.

AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies are now making from $100 to $200 per month as agents for this system. 3 6 stuth‡

GRAND OPENING

OF

SPRING DESIGNS

IN

BONNETS AND HATS,

AT OUR

NEW BONNET ROOMS,

No. 806 ARCH Street.

P. A. HARDING & CO.

4 1 thstu3m

CHOICE GOODS—POPULAR PRICES.

PARIS FLOWERS,
LINEN-BACK SATINS,
AND
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS
In Unrivalled Assortment.

S. A. & D. STERN,

NO. 724 ARCH STREET,

5 1 stuth2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

FRINGES, GIMPS, AND BUTTONS,

New Styles and Moderate Prices.

GUIPURE LACES, HANDSOME PATTERNS;
WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS;
AMERICAN ZEPHYR, ALL COLORS.

RAPSON'S, [4 17 stuth2m

N. W. Corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.

DUNTON & LUSSON,

215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.

MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.

SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.

PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.

CLARETS—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.

GIN.—"Meder Swan."

BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,

Importers of

BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of

PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p‡

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

5 28 2p‡ Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

GLOUCESTER TERRA COTTA WORKS

DIXEY & CO.
STORE AND OFFICE
NO. 122 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
ABOVE ARCH,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOUBLE GLAZED VITRIFIED
DRAIN PIPES,
With Branches, Bends, Sleeves, Traps, etc.
DRAINING TILE, PAVEMENT TILE,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CHIMNEY TOPS,
HOT-AIR FLUES,
HOPPERS,
GARDEN VASES,
STATUARY, ETC.

OWNERS, BUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS Will consult their interests by giving us a call.

Having a large supply of all kinds constantly on hand, and delivered at the shortest notice.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are, yours,
5 3tf DIXEY & CO.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

N. E Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4‡

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS & WATER-COOLERS finished in the best manner, and lower than elsewhere

J. W. WEYMER,
No. 32 N. SIXTH Street.
OLD ONES REPAIRED. 6 5 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.—
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 12,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
of the world-renowned Comedian,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
who will appear as
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Dion Boucicault's great Drama of
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
MONDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS ANNIE GRAHAM.
MONEY AND RUY BLAS.
TUESDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. W. H. BAILEY.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
BLACK AND WHITE.
MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING,
Fechter and Wilkie Collins' great play,
BLACK AND WHITE.
With Every Scene New,
New Machinery,
New Music,
And a Powerful Cast,
Including Mrs. JOHN DREW.
Seats secured six days in advance.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET below Arch. Commences at 8 o'clock.
THIS EVENING,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MR. KELLEHER.
"66" "66" AND LES DEUX AVEUGLES.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE,
WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
THE GREAT DE LAVE SISTERS,
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
LAST WEEK OF JOE EMMETT.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE DASHWOOD SISTERS.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street. THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

RACES.

POINT BREEZE PARK.

MONDAY, *JUNE 21.*

Sweepstakes for Horses that have never beaten $50 entrance. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness. Association adding net receipts.

Three or more entries to fill, and two to start. Should only one horse appear he will, be entitled all the entrance money. Should three or more start the second horse to save his entrance. Entries to addressed to the Secretary, and in each instance enclosing the entrance. Entries to be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, June 14.

S. KILPATRICK, Secretary,
6 11 No. 144 South FOURTH Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ZELL'S

POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,

A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE,

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,

Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,

3 27 s3m PHILADELPHIA.

BUREAU VERITAS

(FRENCH LLOYDS).

INTERNATIONAL REGISTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.

THE REGISTER VERITAS, containing the Classification of Vessels surveyed in the Continental, British and American ports, for the year 1869, is FOR SALE by the Agents in New York.

ALF MERIAN & CO.,
4 26 No. 49 EXCHANGE PLACE.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, JR., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia. 2 26

WINDOW GLASS.

The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 feet best quality of

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS

They are also constantly receiving importations of

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at lowest market rates.

EVANS, SHARP & WESTCOATT.

5 29 3m No. 613 MARKET Street, Philada.

COAL OIL, ETC., ETC.

WILLIAM BALDWIN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Coal Oil, Vinegar, Benzine,

ALCOHOL, TURPENTINE,

LUBRICATING, WHALE, LARD, and OTHER OILS

No. 129 ARCH Street and

Nos. 1440 and 1442 WARNOCK Street

PHILADELPHIA. 5 1m

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF

EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets.

5 26 3m PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

3 8‡

No. 134 DOCK Street, Philadelphia

NORNY'S TASTELESS

FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER,

Is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without being air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers.

ZANE, NORNY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
5 29 1m No. 126 North SECOND St., Philada.

FLOUR.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

For the Trade or at Retail.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Keystone Flour Mills,

Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
5 19 1mrp East of Front street.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MT. VERNON HOTEL,

81 Monument street, Baltimore.

Elegantly Furnished, with unsurpassed Cuisine.

On the European Plan.

D. P. MORGAN.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1869.

WILL THE PEOPLE SUBMIT?

The vital issue presented to the Republican party of this city just now is set forth in this query—Will the people quietly submit to the perpetration of such outrages as those which characterized the convention by the majority of which John A. Houseman was declared the Republican candidate for Recorder of Deeds? Yesterday afternoon we published two communications addressed by Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., to the City Executive Committee, from a perusal of which the public can form an idea of the manner in which it was found necessary to manipulate the convention, in order to secure for Mr. Houseman a nominal majority. Mr. Perkins is well known to the community as a lawyer of high standing, a man belonging to a class which, unhappily, seldom find their way into the nominating conventions of either party. He was regularly accredited as a member of the convention from the Eighth division of the Fifth ward, having credentials made out in the proper style and signed by all the election officers of his division. He was admitted to a seat in the convention, and was duly elected and installed as one of the Vice-Presidents. Yet, in spite of these facts, the Committee on Credentials subsequently ousted Mr. Perkins from his seat, and gave it to one George W. Bickley, on the strength of the following pretended certificate:—

> "Eaight Div. 5th Ward.
> "This is to certify that an Election of Republican party at Regular place of holding the Election and Geo. W. Bickley was duly Elected this day June the 8th 1869 to represent this Div. in the Convention to nominate a Candidate for Recorder of Deeds 1869.
> "THOS. J. NEAL Judge,
> "HARRIS HARRINGTON Insp.
> "GEO. JENAY " "

This luminous document we have been permitted to inspect. Every word of it is written in the same style and by the same hand, signatures and all, without any attempt at variety in the latter. Moreover, the gentlemen whose names are appended to it have signed a paper declaring that each and all of them know nothing of the pretended certificate whatever; that none of them acted or attempted to act as officers of the election; and that their names were affixed to it without their authority or direction. Yet the Committee on Credentials gave the seat to Bickley, without taking the trouble even to go through all the forms prescribed by the rules of the party organization, and despite the protests of some of the gentlemen who served upon it. As their report was made final and conclusive by the rules, there was no present redress for the wrong so openly and flagrantly inflicted upon Mr. Perkins and his constituents.

The manner in which one vote was thus manufactured for Houseman is but a sample of the way in which a sufficient number were fixed up to secure for him a majority. There were about twenty contested seats, and the presumption is that they were all disposed of in the same outrageous and iniquitous fashion. On the third and final ballot, the vote stood for Houseman 146 and for his four opponents 130, giving him a majority of 16 only. A change of nine votes would therefore have ensured his defeat. That there were at least that many votes cast by men who had no better right to participate in the proceedings of the convention than the man in the moon, is an unquestioned and unquestionable fact, in the face of which *Mr. John A. Houseman cannot claim that he has received the nomination of the Republican party for Recorder of Deeds*. His pretended nomination was a mere farce. Worse than a farce, it was a glaring outrage, perpetrated, in open daylight, upon the Republican voters of Philadelphia by a shameless, grasping, and tyrannical Ring.

Will the people submit to it? We answer *no!* and we desire Mr. Houseman to comprehend the fact that our answer is not more emphatic now than will be found the response of the people in October next. If his name retains a place on the Republican ticket, he is certain of beingdefeated. If this were the only possible result, the case would not be so desperate. But if the Republican ticket is to be headed by a name placed upon it in the manner described, the success of the whole list is imperilled. The Republican City Executive Committee have had the matter placed fairly and squarely before them. We trust that it will receive their careful and impartial consideration, and that their action will be guided by a desire to promote the strength and purity of the organization at the head of which they have been placed. It is quite time that such disgraceful and outrageous proceedings as characterized the Recorder of Deeds Convention were at an end. Let Mr. John A. Houseman be taught the salutary lesson that no Ring can trifle with the rights of the people in the manner in which the Ring of which he is a mere creature have attempted to do. If the City Executive Committee do not see fit to impart this lesson, the people themselves will not fail to do so on the 12th of October next.

REVOLUTIONARY SIGNS IN PARIS.

The news from Paris published this morning has an ugly look. That city not only declared against the empire at the late election by a very decided vote, but disturbances have taken place, which, to those who are familiar with French history, are ominous of revolution. Montmartre, where the principal disturbances have occurred, is occupied with large bodies of troops and police. Night before last, however, the crowd of insurgents broke through the line of police and formed a barricade. They were dispersed by a charge of cavalry, but not until much damage had been done to property. The Emperor and Empress have driven through the insurgent district in an open carriage, with the purpose probably of showing that they had no fears, and to overawe the people if possible by their presence, and arrests innumerable have been made of persons suspected of promoting the disturbance. Napoleon III is a very different man from the monarchs who have occupied the French throne on former revolutionary occasions, and it is certain that he will hesitate at nothing to put down any attempt at insurrection. The question is, however, how long can he succeed in stifling the growing spirit of discontent?

If crushed now it will certainly show itself more determinedly than ever on the next occasion. Persecution will only add fuel to the flame, and there will come a time when it will burst forth in all its fury. The Emperor may succeed in putting off the evil day during his own lifetime, but the prospects for his son succeeding him on the throne, or for the perpetuation of the Napoleonic dynasty, are certainly not flattering. No person can view the probabilities of another revolution in France with unconcern, and while the intricacies of the Emperor's policy have now placed him in a position of much difficulty whichever way he turns, it is certainly to be hoped that some means may be found to obviate the impending disaster.

A NICE PLACE TO LIVE IN.

New York is an enterprising place, we very well know, for the fact is dilated upon in season and out of season by the daily and weekly newspapers of that city, and every true New Yorker declares that it is so. They never do anything by halves in New York, and whatever they do they take good care that the world at large shall be well informed of all the particulars. We occasionally get up an excitement in this village over a horrible murder or a big robbery, but such matters are of daily occurrence in New York; and by her peculiar system of criminal jurisprudence, it is generally the toss of a five-cent piece between the escape of the criminal and the punishment of his victim. During the past two weeks there have been no less than twenty-five mysterious disappearances in New York, which in some places would have the effect of creating an uncomfortable feeling in the minds of the inhabitants; but eels, they say, get used to being skinned, and New Yorkers, it is presumed, have, from long familiarity with the process, accustomed themselves to disappearing mysteriously. Whether they have got to the point of liking it as a pleasurable excitement is a matter in question, but as no effort is made to check the growth of crime, it would seem that they rather enjoyed it than otherwise. If they are satisfied, why should we complain? But taking it all in all, New York cannot be set down as a nice place for quiet, honest, and decent people to live in, and Philadelphians will try and be satisfied with the good that the gods have sent them, without repining after the exciting luxuries of the "commercial metropolis."

A Washington despatch states that the detectives connected with the Second Auditor's Office have caught several claim agents in New York and elsewhere charging exorbitant fees in cases before that office, in violation of law, and endeavoring to pass fraudulent claims through the office. It is said that these men will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. It is quite time that something of the kind was done.

The Ritualists have adopted the word "Mass" for their celebration of the communion service. A near-sighted Roman priest, a stranger in Brighton, too, mistook St. Michael's for the Catholic Church, where he was going to say low mass. The two churches are near one another, and both of bright red colored stone or brick. Attributing the apparent want of holy water at the entrance to the fault of the architect, or to his own near-sightedness, he went up the side aisle, catching a glimpse of a vested priest at the "high altar," and entered the sacristy. Here he asked of an attendant if he could say mass there that morning. The answer was "that he could." Now as the priest was unrobing before putting on the chasuble, etc., which were all spread out before him, there enters the sacristy the clergyman fresh from celebrating, attended by a "server," and carrying "paten, chalice, and corporal" in as orthodox a manner as could the Pope himself. Now as the priest turned to look at this gentleman, in whom he expected to find the Parochus of the Catholic community, his eye lighted upon three University hoods. "Do you wear hoods here?" he inquired. The clergyman answered that such was their custom. "I was told," says the priest, hesitating, "that I could say mass here this morning." "So you can," returns the clergyman, blandly. "But—ahem—is this a Catholic church?" "Yes," was the calm answer. "Ah!" says the priest, "is it a Roman Catholic church?" "Oh!" replies the ritualist, meekly, "you must go lower down for that."
—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ FREE SERVICE AT THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, FIFTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets, To-morrow Evening at 7¾ o'clock.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Services at 10½ and 7¾. Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS, Pastor. Strangers invited.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

☞ THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER at 7¾. 10½—"The woman washing the feet of Jesus with her tears." LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH and OXFORD, Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor. Pews free.

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut.—Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

☞ NORTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL, MASTER Street, above Fifteenth.—Rev. W. S. OWENS at 10½ A. M. Rev. A. CALHOUN at 8 P. M.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. J. McGILL, D. D., of Princeton, New Jersey, will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the Evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock.

☞ "GOD ALL IN ALL."—REV. DR. MARCH will review and conclude his Series of Bible Lessons from the Book of Nature To-morrow (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All persons cordially invited.

☞ AT REQUEST OF THE "YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION," Rev. WILLIAM S. OWENS will preach a sermon to young men, in the SECOND U. P. CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Dale's), RACE Street, below Sixteenth, on Sabbath evening, June 13, at 8 o'clock. All young men cordially invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ JAMES M. SCOVEL, LAWYER, CAMDEN, N. J.
Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 6 12 t9 1

☞ IMPORTED CIGARS A SPECIALTY.—Gentlemen about laying in their summer supply of Cigars or Smoking Tobacco will find my stock complete with all the choice brands, and at prices that cannot fail to please. McCARAHER'S,
6 12 7t SEVENTEENTH and LOCUST Streets.

CARD.

I will hold an immense Sale of first-class **FURNITURE**, exclusively of my own make, and fully warranted, at the large Auction Rooms of **M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street, on FRIDAY, June 18.**

The Spring business having failed, and not wishing to discharge my workmen, I take this method of reducing my stock. As usual at my public sales, the goods will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without limitation or reserve. Being fully aware that the goods will sell low, I respectfully ask the attendance of purchasers, assuring them that they can rely on the quality of every article offered. Duplicates of the articles in the catalogue can be had at my Store at private sale.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,
THIRTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.,
6 10 7t PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT PEACE JUBILEE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE STEAMSHIP FIRE-FLY,
CAPTAIN W. B. DAVIS, COMMANDER,
WILL MAKE A
GRAND EXCURSION TO BOSTON
ON MONDAY, THE 14th INST.
Tickets for the Round Trip will be $10 Only.

All those who wish to engage passage will please register their names and address at the Girard House, where a book is now open. Early application is desirable, as the number of tickets are limited. (This Steamer will make the trip providing a sufficient number of tickets are taken.) A circular will be sent to all the subscribers, giving full particulars of time and place of starting. She will remain in Boston TWO DAYS, and during her stay all the passengers will have the privilege of making the ship their home, as the hotels will be much crowded.

The FIRE-FLY is an ocean steamship, built on the Clyde, a combination of substantial and elegant mechanism. She is 230 feet in length, and 23 feet beam; engines 1000-horse power, low pressure, fitted up with revolving paddle-wheels; four water-tight bulkheads, very fully supplied with life-boats and life-preservers. The fire-pumps are always in readiness.

This ship has two Restaurants on the European style. Very ample accommodations for Ladies, the Saloons being fitted up in the first style, the owners sparing no expense whatever to render the vessel a success.

The FIRE-FLY, on her return to Philadelphia, will be put on the Cape May route for the season.

Two Bands of Music will accompany the party to Boston. 6 11 2t

CHAMPION SAFES!

GREAT FIRE AT CAMDEN.

CAMDEN, June 7, 1869.

MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—At the very destructive fire of Messrs. McKeen & Bingham's Saw Mill, which occurred on the evening of the 6th instant in this place, the Safe manufactured by you, belonging to the late firm of F. M. Bingham & Garrison, was in the building and subjected to a very severe test, as the fire raged fiercely for several hours; and so great was the heat that the brass plates were melted off, and to our great surprise, when the Safe was opened, we found all the books and papers uninjured.

Yours, respectfully,
SAMUEL B. GARRISON,
Late of F. M. Bingham & Garrison.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, "THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN," Manufactured and sold by

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
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HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 BROADWAY, New York.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

More than 30,000 Herring's Safes have been and are now in use, and over SIX HUNDRED have passed through accidental fires, preserving their contents in some instances where many others failed.

Second-hand Safes of our own and other makers having been received in part pay for the IMPROVED HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION, for sale at low prices. 4 17 4ptf

PIANOS, ETC.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PHILADELPHIA GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS are universally acknowledged to be the *best* instruments made, and have been awarded the *highest premiums* at all the principal Exhibitions ever held in the country. Our extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to offer *great inducements*. Call at our beautiful warerooms, No. 1103 Chesnut street, and examine our extensive stock of *Superior Rosewood Pianos*.

THE BURDETT ORGAN.

P. S.—We have secured the agency for the sale of the *Celebrated Burdett Organ*. It has no rival. The superiority of these instruments over all others is so great that we *challenge contradiction*. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

The Grand Piano selected by Mrs. Lincoln for the White House eight years ago is now at our warerooms on exhibition, where it will be shown to any one having a desire to see this *historic relic*.

N. B.—New and second-hand Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. Send for Descriptive Circular.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.,
6 1 mwslm 1103 Chesnut street.

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the wareroom of

BLASIUS BROS.,
5 27 wstf No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS. PIANO FORTES, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA.
Every inducement offered to purchasers.
J. E. GOULD,
4 3 stuth 3m No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
8 2§ WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

CHICKERING Grand Square and Upright PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 3tf No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

BRADBURY'S PIANOS.—ONE AT White House. Seven First Premiums. Also, Taylor & Farley's Organs. WILLIAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street. 4 13 2m

A MERCHANT, LEAVING FOR EUROPE, will undertake any legitimate business in the principal cities of Great Britain and Continental Europe. Address MERCHANT 6 11 2t*

CLOTHING.

THE TREE WORMS,

AND SO FORTH.

These are the trees of the city,
But oh! what a horrible pity!
They seem alive with the loathsome worm;
See him wriggle, and twist, and squirm,
As he hangs from the trees of the city.

THE WORM.

These are the measuring worms;
Each of them wriggles and squirms,
To his heart's delight,
By day and by night,
From the leaves of the trees of the city.

THE SPARROW.

This is the diligent sparrow,
Who lives in a bird-box so narrow;
He gobbles the worm,
Who no longer can squirm
On his web, from the trees of the city.

THE CAT.

This is the feminine cat,
Who likes to grow hearty and fat;
By eating the sparrow,
Bones, feathers, and marrow,
Who gobbles the worms of the city.

THE DOG.

This is the dog that worries the cat,
Whether he's lean, or whether he's fat,
The "catchers" love to follow him round,
And worry him into the dog-catcher's pound.

THE CITIZEN.

These are the citizens all,
Who dress at the GREAT BROWN HALL,
And object to the pound,
Where they put the dogs
That worry the cats
That kill the birds
That gobble the worms
That swing in your face
From every place
Under the trees of the city.

THE BIG BROWN HALL.

This is the GREAT BROWN HALL,
Where they make good clothes
For the people all,
Whether short or tall,
Who joyfully call
AT THE FINEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Summer Clothes, Gentlemen!
Cheap for cash, Gentlemen!

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Great Brown Stone Hall,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY RECEIVING
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
A Superior Garment at a reasonable price.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 3 31 3mrp

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
TEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TINS
LONDON
FANCY BISCUITS
TO
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
AGENTS FOR
PEAK, FREAN & CO., London,
CONSISTING OF
Eugenie, Albert, Pearl, Macaroons, Floral, Desert Rusk, Thin Captains, Palace Varieties, Caskets, Fruit, Picnics, Arrowroot, Champagne Rusks, Finger Ginger-nuts, and Mixed,

Received June 11, per steamer Louisiana.

For families going to the country or the sea-side, these Biscuits will be found a great luxury.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT
stuth PHILADELPHIA.

MARVIN'S
Patent Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR QUALITY, FINISH, AND PRICE.

MARVIN'S
CHROME IRON
SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES
Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!

Please send for a catalogue to
MARVIN & CO.,
NO. 721 CHESNUT STREET,
(MASONIC HALL), PHILADELPHIA,
No. 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
No. 108 BANK STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
SECOND-HAND SAFES OF ALL MAKES FOR SALE LOW. [6 12 mwf4p
SAFES AND MACHINERY MOVED.

OVER 100 PATTERNS OF FANCY TOILET WARE,
AT JOBBERS' PRICES.
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
3 20 stuth3mrp No. 707 CHESNUT Street.

PREVENTION--CURE.

The infatuation of mankind is marvellous. Men of good, sound sense live in or visit unhealthy districts of country during the hot summer months, without using a single precaution to ward off disease. They breathe miasmatic atmospheres and drink poisoned waters, but never provide an antidote against the deadly fevers that lurk in the air and float in the water. No man thinks himself in danger, but any one can readily see that they are pursuing a suicidal course. Thus we find that whenever any of our friends are about to move into a fever country, all make haste to advise him to be sure and take with him a reliable antidote, like the ZINGARI BITTERS, for example; but no one seems to think it necessary to apply this advice to himself.

Thousands of people annually sacrifice their lives by neglect, many more shake with the ague, burn with the fever, are robbed of strength, broken down in spirit, emaciated in body, so that they are useless, burdensome skeletons. In the new countries of the West this has been especially the case. Now that the Southern States on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and in the great Valley of the Mississippi have been opened to Northern capital, enterprise, and labor, innumerable families will go thither to purchase cheap homes and reap rich harvests from the fertile soil. Yet many will reap harvests of sore affliction, disease, and death if they fail to use the proper precaution to preserve health.

Medical science and the experience of mankind have rendered nothing more certain than this, that the juices of herbs properly prepared are the natural defenses against malarious diseases.

As a safeguard against epidemic and endemic maladies generated by miasma and sun-heated waters, no medicine has yet been discovered that, in certainty to prevent diseases or efficacy in curing when once contracted, can in any degree compare with the GREAT ZINGARINI plant, discovered years ago by Cheopsus, the great Egyptian physician.

All the known remedies were familiar to Dr. Cheopsus; he had used them in his practice in the Valley of the River Nile, where, perhaps, more than in any other part of the world, fever antidotes are used; in his researches among the flora of Northern Africa, he found and tested the medicinal qualities of many plants, but of all these the ZINGARINI HERB was the most valuable. The fame of this medicine soon crossed the Mediterranean into Europe, and the Red Sea into Asia, and there became almost the only remedy for malarious fevers.

A few years ago this medicine was introduced to the American public in the form of the ZINGARI BITTERS, a pleasant and an agreeable liquid, but in not the slightest degree an intoxicating beverage. It is a gentle stimulant, but not an intoxicant. No one, therefore, need hesitate to introduce this article into his family for daily use during the seasons when the danger is greatest.

Its usefulness as a domestic specific cannot be overestimated. In cases of the stomach, sudden spasms, cholic, hysterics, lassitude, nervous headache, and innumerable other little ailments that occur in every family, it is a sovereign remedy.

This Bitters is especially adapted to soothe and tone the stomach, and every one knows that as long as the stomach is in a healthy condition no disease can effect a lodgment in the system. The digestive organs, when vigorous and in a normal condition, perfectly dissolve and assimilate the food, so that the strengthening and building-up elements can be appropriated to all the tissues of the body. But if food is not digested, there is no material supplied to replace the natural waste of the system. The great value of the ZINGARI BITTERS lies just in this fact, that it keeps the digestive organs in tone, or speedily corrects them when deranged.

Chills and fever are the pests of many communities: whole districts of country have been depopulated by this insidious malady, families have been reduced to poverty simply because their working powers had been destroyed by the slow and sure effects of this disease; and the skill of the entire medical faculty is often baffled by its pertinacity, yet no one who has tried this new remedy has long suffered from chills and fever, nor has any one been attacked by this disease who used ZINGARI BITTERS as a preventive. While most men recognize and acknowledge the necessity for stimulants, few take the pains to obtain a proper one. It often happens therefore, the great evil is done in the attempt to cure. Many resort to the use of raw alcoholic liquors, such as are sold in the public drinking saloons. These liquors, it has been shown by extensive and careful analysis made of those sold in the saloons of New York, are often the vilest compounds of water, *fusel oil, amyle*, or *sulphuric acid*. By the use of these, therefore, the system is thoroughly impregnated with deadly poisons, which will lead to fatal results. It is unsafe to trust to common liquors. We must look elsewhere for a stimulant and tonic. There is one provided which may be administered with perfect safety to all who need invigorants. Its increasing popularity, its extensive use, and its superior qualities, determined by the most varied experience, are the strongest evidence of its utility. The most fearful consequences have frequently resulted from a mistake in the selection and use of stimulants, and it is therefore of the utmost importance to the public to know that, notwithstanding the vast amount of deception practised in the mixing of liquors and the adulteration of drugs, there is yet a preparation thoroughly reliable, warranted to be free of all noxious elements, compounded of the purest materials, and in every sense of the word a medicine.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are given to the public with entire confidence and upon a full knowledge of their value.

Read what is said by some who have used them:—

Read the following from the Rev. R. J. Keeling, D. D., formerly Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, D. C., and present Rector of St. Stephen's, Harrisburg, Pa., late of Chicago, Illinois:—

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 23, 1868.—I am not in the habit of recommending for general use articles which have proved of special service to me, but most readily give my testimony to the merit of the Zingari Bitters, prepared by Mr. F. Rahter. I have used it in my family with excellent results: it relieves incipient dyspepsia; is a fine appetizer, for the morning meal especially, and, unlike similar preparations, has a pleasant aromatic flavor, free from fiery alcoholic taste.
REV. R. J. KEELING.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, October 15, 1866.—I suffered of fever and ague more than nine months. My liver had become very much diseased. My complexion was sallow and jaundiced, my stomach irritable, and my whole system greatly emaciated, with almost total loss of strength and appetite. I tried various remedies, but no cure till I used the ZINGARI BITTERS. My health has been completely restored by this valuable medicine.
JACOB HOMER.

HARRISBURG CITY, October 17, 1866.—Personally appeared the above-named Jacob Homer, and made oath in due form that the facts are true as above stated.
HENRY PEFFER, Alderman.

[From Judge Murray].

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 28, 1866.—Mr. F. Rahter—*Dear Sir*:—I feel it to be my duty to inform you of the great benefits one of the members of my family received from the use of your ZINGARI BITTERS. One of my daughters was troubled for a long time with all the ills consequent upon the stoppage of the menses. She was pale, emaciated, spiritless: in fact, a general wreck. We tried quite a number of doctors, many home and advertised remedies, but no benefit was derived: finally I induced her to try your BITTERS, and after using it but a short time, the catamenia were restored, and her general health has already wonderfully improved. We can never thank you enough for restoring our beloved daughter to health. I believe it to be the greatest family medicine out, and would under no circumstances be without it.
WILLIAM F. MURRAY.

The following certificate is from the well-known Dunkard minister, Reuben Sayler, and speaks for itself. There is not a man in Maryland whose character for veracity and honesty is better known than his:—

MR. F. H. RAHTER—Dear Sir:—After suffering with Dyspepsia for 25 years, and using all the remedies advertised for its cure, beside being under treatment of eight or ten physicians, and all proving a failure, I was finally induced, by the merchant at Union Bridge (Captain Leightner), to try your most excellent remedy, ZINGARI BITTERS, and I now take pleasure in saying that it has done me more good than anything I have ever tried, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most efficient remedies extant for the above disease.

I will also state that my neighbor, Mrs. Worley, who suffered of the same disease, told me, only a few days ago, that she had taken two bottles, and that she could perform as good a day's work as she ever could, to which I cheerfully subscribe.
REUBEN SAYLER,
Union Bridge, Carroll county, Md.

Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Price, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen.

F. RAHTER & CO.,
Proprietors and Manufacturers,
No. 6 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Exclusive Agencies granted where none are now established. 5 8 s26t

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON THE LINE OF
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
TUSCARORA HOTEL
Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE,
W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,
Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co.
WHITE HOUSE,
E. A. Moss, Reading P. O.
ANDALUSIA,
Henry Weaver, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY,
William Lerch, Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY.
F. S. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS,
John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,
Davis Longaker, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Freeland P. O., Montgomery county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS,
Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
DOUTY HOUSE,
Theodore Howell, Shamokin, Northumberland co. [5 4 2mrp

OCEAN HOUSE.
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.

MAY 5, 1869.

This well-known and favorite House having been thoroughly renovated and improved, will be re-opened by the undersigned, as a first-class Family Hotel, on the twenty-fourth of June next.

The OCEAN HOUSE is situated within fifty yards of the beach. It offers superior advantages to Families on account of quiet and the high character of its guests; and it will be kept strictly home-like in every respect. Seventy-five New Bathing Rooms have been added, and many other important improvements, which will contribute greatly to the comfort of visitors.

The Proprietors have had several years' experience in Cape May Hotel business, and have secured help which will equal that of any other House on the Island.

Every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who may favor the OCEAN HOUSE with their patronage.

For Rooms, etc., address [5 31 mwf4plm
LYCETT & SAWYER.
JOHN W. LYCETT. HENRY W. SAWYER.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
WILL OPEN ON THE 24th OF JUNE, 1869.

This Hotel has been erected within the past year; affords ample accommodations for nearly one thousand guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, etc., until then, address
PETER GARDNER,
PROPRIETOR,
NO. 307 WALNUT STREET,
6 21m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of guests on
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

HASSLER'S BAND, under the direction of Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage rooms will apply to
GEORGE FREEMAN, Superintendent,
ATLANTIC CITY, or
BROWN & WOELPPER,
6 5 2m No. 827 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.
WILL RECEIVE GUESTS on and after JUNE 24th.

Extensive alterations and additions, added to the great advantage in location which the Columbia possesses, in consequence of the tendency of Cape May improvements, enable us to promise our patrons more than ordinary satisfaction.

For Rooms, etc., address
GEORGE J. BOLTON,
PROPRIETOR, or
J. H. DENNISON,
6 15mwf 2m MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Philada.

SURF HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 26.

The plan of the House may be seen, and rooms secured, until June 20, at the LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia. TERMS MODERATE.
THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.
Carl Sentz' Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season. 6 1 1m

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREDERICK, the former proprietor.

The entire establishment has been renovated and refitted with new and elegant furniture. 4 27 2m

FOR CAPE MAY.
SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN,
Via West Jersey Railroad.
Commencing Sunday, June 13, 1869.

Leave Philadelphia, Market Street, (Upper Ferry), at 7·15 A. M.

Returning, leave Cape May at 5·10 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $3·00.

6 10 3t W. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
SUNDAY TRAINS FOR THE SEASHORE.
On and after SUNDAY next, June 6, the Mail Train for ATLANTIC CITY
Will leave Vine Street Ferry at........................8 A. M.
Leave Atlantic City at........................4 P. M.
Stopping at all Stations.
6 3 tf D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

SUMMER RESORT.—The subscriber having purchased the Cold Spring property, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, will reopen it for visitors and families on June 1, 1869. It is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be refitted and refurnished in the best manner. Persons can address the proprietor at Harrisburg. Cold Springs, Box No. 170.
5 25 2m WILLIAM LERCH.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor,
Formerly of the "Couronne."

This hotel, the largest in Geneva, is situated in the most favorable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the Lake, the Jura, and the Mont Blanc; 300 rooms and saloons. Reading, coffee, smoking, and billiard rooms. English and American newspapers taken daily. 6 3 2m

OLD MORAVIAN "SUN HOTEL," BETHLEHEM, Pa. Established 1758.

Two hours and a half from Philadelphia, via North Pennsylvania Railroad. Four trains daily; one train on Sunday. Terms moderate.
RIEGEL & SANDT,
6 3 1m Proprietors.

LAKE HOUSE, CALDWELL, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Best of accommodations for Families and Gentlemen. Board, $3·50 per day; $14 to $17·50 per week, according to rooms. Open from June 1 to October 15. Address
6 1 2m H. J. ROCKWELL.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Terms for JUNE $3·50 per day, or $21 per week. For JULY, $4 per day, or $21 to $28 per week.
6 3 30t SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, WILL OPEN for visitors on JUNE 1. For Rooms, etc., address
J. F. CAKE,
20 thstu9t* Proprietor.

CITY ITEMS.

STYLE, FIT AND MAKE *of our Men's, Youths', and Boys Clothing unequalled by any stock of Ready-made goods in Philadelphia. We have also*
CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of selected styles of piece goods, to be made up to order, in unsurpassed style.*
ALL PRICES GUARANTEED *lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.* } BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
518 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STONE CHINA TEA SETS.—Forty-six pieces (cups with handles), $5.
Forty-four pieces (cups with handles), $4.
All best quality, at KERR'S CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 76 pieces, $15; 105 pieces, $25·77, at KERR'S China Hall,
No. 1218 Chesnut street.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH CHINA.—Dinner Sets, 115 pieces, $30; 100 pieces, $75, at KERR'S CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA, Dinner Plates, 9½ inches, per dozen, $1·50. Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
On easiest terms, by
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA CHAMBER SETS—Ten pieces, $3·50, at KERR'S CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GLASSWARE.—At Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street, you cannot fail to make a selection from our immense assortment. Tumblers, 38c. to $25 per dozen; Goblets, $1·50 to $100 per dozen; Decanters, $1 to $75 per pair.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machine, No. 730 Chesnut street.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S Pianos, No. 927 Chesnut street, are unequalled in durability, brilliancy, tone, and power. Distinguished pianists say they are the best. We never listened to any Piano so enchanting.

TOO MUCH TRUTH often attaches to the remarks made in regard to uncivil hotel clerks. At the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, the employes take pleasure in ministering to the wants of guests.

JEWELRY,—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE, WITH BROWN STONE CAPPINGS, AT PUBLIC SALE.—T. A. McClelland, auctioneer, No. 1219 Chesnut street, will sell on the premises, without reserve or limitation, on Monday morning next, June 14, at 10 o'clock, the elegant residence and entire household furniture, No. 2106 Spring Garden street, including Axmister and Brussels carpets, piano, paintings, etc. For particulars inquire at the auction rooms.

THE BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.—By reference to an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the commodious steamer "Fire Fly" will receive a limited number of passengers who wish to be present at the Boston Peace Jubilee. The steamer sails on Monday next, and those who wish to secure passage should make application at once. The price for the round trip has been placed at $10, which is much less than by railroad, without the annoyance of overcrowded cars.

LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, ETC., are speedily relieved, and, if taken in time, permanently cured by Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR'S
PARADE.
Strangers visiting the city on the 15th are cordially invited to inspect our immense stock of
REALLY FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
Prices marked down
At CHARLES STOKES',
No. 824 Chesnut street.

THAT SPOT.

A spot on the sun! well, what of that?
Why, it's big and black as our Sunday hat!
And it may be the cause, for aught we know,
Of a pleasanter temperature here below.
But it looks just now, for all the world,
Like MARVIN'S SPHERICAL SAFE, so whirled
On its wheels around (not the wheels of the sun)
That you look in the door, when the lock's undone.
And speaking of locks, the old Gordian knot
Was a mere child's toy to the puzzles we've got;
Alexander would jump in the river Styx
If he saw the ingenious devices we fix
To vanquish the robber of modern times,
And lock up our eagles, and dollars, and dimes;
Then weep he might, that a globe so small
He should never be able to conquer at all.
If you want a Safe—and who wants it not?—
Go to MARVIN'S GREAT WAREHOUSE; that's the spot.
No. 721 Chesnut street.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE ESTABLISHMENT.

There are few business establishments in Philadelphia which so well illustrate the mercantile progress of our city during the last decade as the Philadelphia branch of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, now located at No. 730 Chesnut street. The latter has, in fact, grown into a recognized Philadelphia institution, the popularity and success of which are doubtless equally due to the superior excellence of the Grover & Baker Machines, and the admirable and highly satisfactory manner in which the business of the house is conducted. It will probably be remembered by some of our readers that the original advent of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company in this city was in a small office up stairs, on Fourth street, near Chesnut, more than sixteen years ago. From thence they removed to Chesnut street, below Fifth, and finally, in 1857, their present location. No. 730 Chesnut street, became the scene of their extensive operations. During all this period the business of the firm has steadily increased. The Grover & Baker instruments, which began to be spoken well of, have constantly grown in popular favor, not only maintaining their original pre-eminence over all other machines, but annually extending their fame by additions to their mechanical perfections and adaptability to all kinds of plain and ornamental sewing. Considering that the competitive rivalry in this branch of our manufactures has been unprecedented, the fact that the Grover & Baker machines have continued the acknowledged masters of the field is the highest proof of their intrinsic merits. The business of the company is now enormously large. One hundred and fifty machines per day have, for many months past, been the average production of their immense manufactory, and, even with these gigantic resources, the concern is often unable to meet with desired promptness the popular demand through the agencies of the company, which now number about thirty, established in all parts of the United States, also in Great Britain and Australia.

The Philadelphia house, at No. 730 Chesnut street, is one of the most prominent and lucrative of their various branches, and is under the superintendence of George W. Eddy, Esq., who has been connected with this company during the last eleven years, and under whose enterprising management it has attained a name and fame second to no other business establishment in Philadelphia. The entire plan, mode, and detail of the business show the potency of brains, and if any censure is due to the City of Brotherly Love on the score of non-enterprise in general, it is certainly *not* due to No. 730 Chesnut street in particular.

We might fill a score of columns in descanting upon the peculiar merits and mechanical advantages of the Grover & Baker machines, but that is unnecessary. Our readers, or many of them at least, are personally familiar with the singular advantages which these machines possess over all others in use, and the entire press of the country has teemed with the deserved praises of their excellencies and the high testimonials awarded to the Grover & Baker Company, by the proper committees, in both Europe and America, to whom the question of comparative merit in sewing machines has been submitted.

Still, what is of more value to us than all other testimonials, is the testimony of our own *personal experience*. Between the piano in our house and the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, the question of indispensability is about equally balanced. The writer's better half plays on both equally well, and while the charm of music is unquestionably in favor of the former, the latter contributes most to that domestic melody which springs from industrious fingers, a contented mind and a happy heart. The machines referred to are simple in construction, easily learned, and as easily run, are almost noiseless, and their stitch is so elastic that it will wash without breaking, which we believe can be said of few if any other machines. That the Grover & Baker instruments, with their retinue of splendid and invaluable attachments, are the best for family use, we verily believe; and it is with this conviction that we recommend their introduction into every well-regulated household.—*Press.*

FROM Mr. A. Winch we have just received the latest numbers of the London *Punch*, *Fun*, and *Reynolds' Miscellany*. At his extensive establishment, No. 505 Chesnut street, all the foreign and domestic periodicals can always be obtained.

NO. 3 DECATUR STREET.—

HOWELL & BROTHERS,

PAPER-HANGING MANUFACTURERS,

Are prepared to furnish at wholesale all styles of Paper Hangings, at their store,

NO. 3 DECATUR STREET,

until the completion of their new store on

SIXTH STREET, BELOW MARKET

☞ SOME PEOPLE DON'T KNOW
☞ *Some people don't know*
☞ *Some people don't know*
☞ *Some people dont know*
☞ *Some people don't know*
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
How cheap we sell
☞ *Me'ns and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
☞ *Men's and Boys' Clothing*
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
Of Excellent Make
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
☞ *And Beautiful Style.*
Come and see it!
Come and see it!
Come and see it!
Come and see it!
Come and see it!

☞ *NOTE THE FACT!—We take pride in having the largest assortment to select from that can be found in Philadelphia and the public may rest assured that our goods are superior to the ordinary class of Ready-Made Clothing, and every article we sell is RELIABLE in every respect.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
The Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

☞ *NOTICE TO THE CLOTHING MEN OF THE CITY AND NEIGHBORING TOWNS.—We are just opening Linen Sacks, Dusters, and Alpaca Coats by the thousand, and have had them made up in beautiful style, expressly for our own sales. By reason of the large quantities we manufacture, we believe Tailors can do better in buying them of us than in making them up. They can always have them fresh, and just such sizes as sales require.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
The Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On the 10th instant, ELIZABETH HESTER, daughter of William N. and Elizabeth Allen, aged 23 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Mr. George H. Kindle, No. 46 Catharine street, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DALY.—On the 11th instant, ANNA DALY, wife of John Daly, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Edward Kelly, No. 2530 Biddle street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Funeral services at St. Francis' Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

HADDEN.—On the 10th instant, SALLIE A., wife of John L. Hadden, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to accompany the remains from Broad and Prime streets, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 8½ o'clock A. M. Interment at Wilmington, Del. Services at Hanover Street Church.**

PARKER.—On the 8th instant, THOMAS MURDOCH PARKER, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, Integrity Lodge, No. 48, and Star of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Charles Powell, No. 725 Federal street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to the Union Cemetery Vault.

INSURANCE.

NO MAN
Is Fully Prepared to Insure until he has considered
The Rates and Plans
OF THE
AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA,
FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS,
6 10 PHILADELPHIA.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HITCHCOCK'S DIME MUSIC.

In presenting to a generous and appreciative public this new series, we feel that we are more fully meeting the popular demand for select music at a low price.

To properly compensate Authors—and thereby to stimulate native talent—is a cardinal feature of our undertaking; while to place upon the Piano rich gems, requiring more space than the Half-Dime Series affords, induces the inauguration of the Dime Series, which it is believed will accomplish both of these aims.

The abundant success which has crowned the advent of the Half-Dime Series removes any hesitancy we might have felt in placing this new series before the public. Both will be published weekly, and the numbers multiplied rapidly as possible. Parents can rest assured that, in future as in past, our publications will be scrupulously free from anything that has an immoral or hurtful tendency, so that those who subscribe for the numbers as issued will find nothing to offend even the most fastidious taste. The following are now ready:—

No. 1. ANVIL CHORUS.
2. MY SOUL TO GOD, MY HEART TO THEE.
3. WEDDING MARCH.
4. IT IS BETTER TO LAUGH.
5. ORPHEE AUX ENFERS GALOP.
6. SLEEP WELL, SWEET ANGEL.
7. THE DELHI GALOP.
8. NELLY CAREY.
9. FAUST MARCH.
10. THE NUN'S PRAYER.

The above can be obtained of Music and Periodical dealers generally. The whole 20 mailed (post-paid) on receipt of $2, or any of the series on receipt of price, 10c. each.

1t B. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher,
No. 24 BEEKMAN Street, New York.

DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.

Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris. [3 10 4p

INTERESTING TO THE DEAF.

Grand Opening on Monday, June 7,
OF ALL KINDS OF
Instruments to Assist the Hearing,
In every variety, and of the most APPROVED CONSTRUCTION, at
P. MADEIRA'S
EAR INSTRUMENT DEPOT,
NO. 115 TENTH STREET,
6 5 7trp BELOW CHESNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, BROAD Street, below Walnut.
OPEN FROM 5 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
"Mens Sano in Corpore Sana."

Swimming department now in full operation.

Instruction given at all hours; from 6 to 8 lessons being sufficient for the most timid to become good swimmers.

On and after June 1st first deduction on season tickets.

On and after July 1 Ladies' hours will close at 1½ P. M.

Circulars sent free on application. 6 11 2t5p

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Plaid and Stripe Nainsook Muslins.
Plaid Swiss Muslins and Plaid Organdies.
Shirred Muslins and Tucked Muslins.
Soft-finish Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns.
Swiss Muslins and India Twilled Long Cloths.
Piques, Piques, very cheap.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Linen Towels, Napkins, and Doylies.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
Russia and American Crash, etc.
Colored Tarletans for covering.
Mosquito Bar Netting, by the piece or yard.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Black Gros Grain Silk, cheap.
Cheap lot of mixed Dress Goods, 25, 37½, 45c.
French Lawns, 25 cents a yard.
Shirting Percales, yard wide, 25 cents a yard.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves
Gents' Summer Underwear, very cheap.

FANS! FANS! FANS!

Linen Fans, Japanese Fans, Autograph Fans, and Silk Fans.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, etc. etc.
Magic Rufflings, Coventry Rufflings, and Marseilles Trimmings. [4 3 sw]

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

NOTICE.

We have received our Importation
OF
BOMBAZINE ALPACAS.
PERKINS & CO.,
NO. 9 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
5 13 thstulmtp PHILADELPHIA.

1869.
"AT THORNLEY'S,"
DEMONSTRATION EXTRAORDINARY!
ATTRACTION UNPARALLELED!
PRICES PRESSED DOWN TO THE LOWEST POINT!

We offer for the next thirty days a STOCK OF DRY GOODS THE MOST VARIED, THE MOST COMPLETE, THE MOST EXTENSIVE, AND THE CHEAPEST it has ever been our privilege to exhibit in this community; consisting in part of

BLACK SILKS, FROM $1·50 to $5.
Japanese Silks and Pongee Poplins, etc.
Mottled Mohair Dress Goods.
Hernanies, Organdies, Piques, Lawns.
Lama Lace and French Lace Shawls.
Shetland Shawls, Thibet Shawls, Travelling Shawls, etc.
Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Tickings, etc. etc.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Corsets, Skirts, etc. etc.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
Linen Drills, Ducks, Checks, Stripes, etc.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Blouse Linens, Plaid Shirtings, etc.
Housekeeping Linen Goods in every variety.
Muslins in all widths, Dress Linings, and Handkerchiefs.
A general stock of White Goods, Quilts, etc. etc.

At JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN
2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES WHO ARE PREPARING FOR A SUMMER TRIP, OR THE WATERING PLACES,
Will find our stock of
WHITE GOODS
Very complete, embracing
THIN MATERIALS FOR WAISTS AND DRESSES,
Including 8-4 FRENCH MUSLINS at 50 cents,
TARLATANES, FRENCH NAINSOOKS, in Plain, Striped, and Plaid, PIQUES, PEKINS, ETC.
As we make NECK-TIES, SCARFS, BOWS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, EMBROIDERED SETS, SASHES, ETC., SPECIALTIES,
In our assortment will always be found approved Novelties. [5 27 thstu15trp

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
NO. 1126 CHESNUT STREET.

ROSE AND BUFF TARLETAN.
For covering. 70 pieces of a very good and low-priced quality.

NEW FANCY STRIPED AND FIGURED MUSLIN.
20 pieces of the most beautiful Figured, Striped Reviere Muslin for bodies, at a reduced price.

LADIES' BLACK BORDERED HEMS. LINEN HDKFS.
A small lot of fine goods, at 60 cents each.

PIQUE, PIQUE, PIQUE.
A lot of good Piques at 38 cents.
A lot of French Piques at 60 cents.

CROCHET BARBES
For the neck. A lot (and probably the only one in America) of this desirable article. Price, 45 cents, not one half cost of importation.

BLACK CRAPE COLLARS.
Some 800 high cost English Crape Collars, given away at 25 cents. Some 40 different patterns.

BISHOP LAWNS.
About 100 pieces job goods, various prices, unusually good for the price. Just received.

FRENCH ORGANDY, YARD WIDE.
A small lot, of a superior quality, for 50 cents.

VEIL TISSUES, 33 CENTS A YARD.
Brown, Green, Blue. Only a few pieces at this low price, at WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 38 North EIGHTH Street. 1t

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
Offers his entire stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
HERNANIS, GRENADINES, LAWNS, ORGANDIES, POPLINETTES, SUMMER POPLINS, MOHAIRS, ETC.
ALSO, LAMA AND INDE LACES,
In Points, Paletots, Rotunds, Sacques, Marie Antoinettes, and Zouaves, [3 27 3mrp
IN BLACK AND WHITE.

ORGANDIES! ORGANDIES!
LAWNS! LAWNS!
Fine French Organdies.
Fine French Lawns.
Fine Brown Lawns.
Dark Ground Lawns.
American Lawns, 18¾ and 20 cents.
American Lawns, 25 cents.
Light Ground Lawns with Blue Spot.
Now is the time to purchase Lawns.
A full assortment at

STOKES & WOOD'S.
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,
3 3 wsf PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
LINENS.
ALL PRICES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL SHADES,
AT
CASSELBERRY & CADWALLADER'S
CLOTH HOUSE,
NO. 830 ARCH STREET.

Our entire Stock having been purchased since the late tremendous fall in Woollens, is ALL NEW, and the ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.

PURE LINEN DRILLS, 25 CENTS.
ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES, 50 CENTS.
ALL-WOOL 6-4 CLOTHS, $1·00.

And a full line of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Linens, of all shades, grades and styles, for Ladies, Gents, and Boys.

We are slaughtering the above Goods, and guarantee the prices to be lower than was ever heard of before—even the panic prices of 1857 outdone.

Call and examine for yourselves. [6 12 stu2t4p

CASSELBERRY & CADWALLADER,
NO. 830 ARCH STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH,
HAVE REDUCED ALL SUMMER GOODS TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

LADIES PREPARING FOR THEIR SUMMER TOURS CAN BE SUITED IN DRY GOODS ADAPTED TO THEIR WANTS.

BLACK LLAMA LACE POINTES.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
HAVE THIS SEASON MADE
LLAMA LACE POINTES
A LEADING ARTICLE, AND NOW OFFER THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.
LLAMA POINTES, FROM $5 TO $100.
LLAMA POINTES, WHOLESALE.
LLAMA LACE JACKETS.
FISCHUES, OLGAS, AND ROTONDES.
WHITES OF ALL GRADES. 4 3 stuth3m

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 10 3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS,
A NINE-ROOM HOUSE,
No. 1116 CARPENTER Street,
with bath and gas, hot and cold water.
Apply on the Premises. 6 4 23t

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY FRONT, Two-story back; front and side Gardens; Lot 33 by 60. House 18, and has all conveniences; was arranged for convenience of small family, and many improvements added which appearance does not indicate. Must be examined to be appreciated. Inquire on premises, No. 318 N. THIRTY-SEVENTH Street, first house below Baring, west side, Mantua; or of JOHN A. BELL, No. 320 CHESNUT Street. 6 12 3t*

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back buildings, No. 634 SIXTH Street, above Green; modern improvements, and in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession. Agent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 6 7 tf

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK house, with back buildings, in complete order. Will be sold cheap for cash; $2300 can remain if the purchaser desires. Apply on the premises, at No. 1116 CARPENTER Street, or at O'NEILL & LESLIE'S, No. 713 S. FOURTH Street. 6 12 4t

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., a fine and commodious House, with ornamental grounds. Address
J. C. TEN EYCK, MOUNT HOLLY, or
5 22stuth12t] E. C. THORNTON, No. 5 N. WATER St.

TO RENT.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 6 8 12t*

TO RENT, FOR THE YEAR OR season, a fine Country Place in Germantown. There is a large mansion, 18 rooms, stable, etc., with 5½ acres of land, well stocked with fruits and vegetables. Apply to Dr. KEYSER, No. 1111 ARCH Street. 6 9 tf

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND and upper floors of Nos. 426 and 428 Market street; 33 by 118 feet. DICKSON BROTHERS,
5 22sw tf No. 320 WALNUT Street.

GERMANTOWN — TO RENT. — TWO French roofed houses, ten rooms, large lots; $35 per month. Also, one for sale cheap.
1t* No. 4 NORTH WHARVES.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1127 GIRARD Street. 2 15

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,
Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents,
OFFICE,
NO. 540 NORTH FIFTH STREET.
6 4 1m PHILADELPHIA.
HENRY E. FOX. DANIEL M. FOX.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, the general and special partners of the firm of WHITE & SPARHAWK, a partnership formed on the 4th day of June last, under the act of Assembly of March 21, 1836, entitled "An act relative to limited partnerships," have agreed to dissolve said partnership at a period previous to the time specified in the certificate of its formation, to wit, on the 1st day of July next, 1869.

JOHN P. WHITE, JOHN SPARHAWK,	General Partners.
GEORGE W. HARRIS, JULIA H. BILLINGS, Executrix, EDWARD J. CHAFFEE, S. J. DENNIS, Executors of the Estate of J. M. Billings, deceased.	Special Partners.

Philada., May 31, 1869. 6 9 wit

CARD.

INITIALS, MONOGRAMS,
CREST AND ARMS,
NAMES, FLOWERS, BIRDS, ETC.,
Stamped on PAPER AND ENVELOPES, in any color, FREE OF CHARGE.

Monograms, etc., illuminated in the highest style of art.

A monogram engraved to order without charge to those buying $5·00 worth of paper and envelopes.

Call and see our samples. Prices reasonable.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Engravers, Stationers, and Steam Power Printers
No. 913 ARCH Street,
5 1 mws8m PHILADELPHIA.

CROQUET! 921. CROQUET!

FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a Double Box only $1·00.

JOHN LINERD,
3 17 wsm$ No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

DOG LOST—LOST, ON THE MORNing of the 11th inst., a small black-and-tan slut. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving her at No. 1104 GIRARD Street, or sending such information as will lead to her recovery. 6 11 3t

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 14,

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO A MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE
BY
HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,
Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET,
ABOVE BROAD,
TO CLOSE OUT
THE BALANCE OF THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
INCLUDING
THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES,
AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND GOODS AT
LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

N. B.—It is almost needless to remark that H. C., & Co. never make such announcements without having SPECIAL BARGAINS to offer. 6 12 3t

ECONOMICAL

Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Providence, R. I.

SIMON S. BUCKLIN, President. C. G. McKNIGHT, Vice-President. WILLIAM Y. POTTER, Secretar

HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, ACTUARY.

Among the Directors, all of whom are men of tried ability as financiers, are
EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM SPRAGUE, EARL P. MASON, ESQ., MAJOR-GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE,
JOHN CARTER BROWN, ESQ., and MOSES B. LOCKWOOD, ESQ.

Rates Lower than other Mutual Companies with Equal Safety and Soundness.

Premiums Non-forfeitable from the First Payment.

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

Assets January 1, 1869 - - - $500,886.18
$182 of Assets for every $100 of Liabilities.

Every guarantee that is essential to the honest administration of a LIFE INSURANCE TRUST, and that tends to promote economy, frugality, and integrity, will be found in the "ECONOMICAL."

FRANCIS S. BELDEN, General Agent,
15 wa ROOMS 26 AND 27, NO. 430 WALNUT STREET, PHILA.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FINE GOODS.

HAMRICK & COLE, White Marble Building,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

Have determined on very Extraordinary Reductions, commencing on MONDAY MORNING, June 14.

VERY RICH SOLID COLORED SILKS, worth $6·00, will be offered at $3·50.
RICH BLACK SILKS, worth $4·00, will be offered at $3·00.

This scale of reduction will extend through our entire SILK DEPARTMENT.

LLAMA POINTS, LLAMA ROTONDES, LLAMA SACQUES, AND LLAMA MARIE ANTOINETTES will be reduced on an average of Twenty-five per cent. from our former very cheap prices.

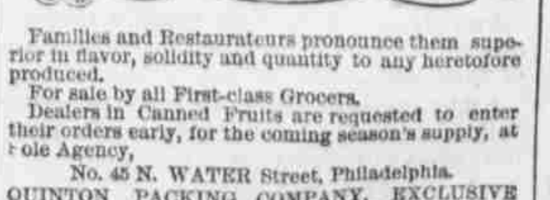
Similar reductions will characterize our various DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

Our Stock is large and seasonable, and to insure its great reduction this month, we shall make use of some of the most remarkable bargains ever offered. [6 12 2t

HAMRICK & COLE, White Marble Building,
No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE.
T. & J. A. HENKELS
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR
ELEGANT STORE,
No. 1002 ARCH Street,
Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp


BUY THE BEST.
QUINTON TOMATOES
FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.

Families and Restaurateurs pronounce them superior in flavor, solidity and quantity to any heretofore produced.

For sale by all First-class Grocers.

Dealers in Canned Fruits are requested to enter their orders early, for the coming season's supply, at Sole Agency,

No. 45 N. WATER Street, Philadelphia.
QUINTON PACKING COMPANY, EXCLUSIVE PACKERS OF QUINTON TOMATOES.
Factory, Cumberland co., New Jersey. 5 21 1mrp

OPENING NEW PATTERNS OF
TABLE GLASSWARE,
EVERY DAY, AT
TYNDALE & MITCHELL'S,
3 20 stuth3mrp NO. 707 CHESNUT Street.

THE LATEST AND BEST
THE PARHAM
NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Combining all the good qualities of the best machines in the market, with many new and admirable features not found in any other. Is adapted for every description of family sewing and for light manufacturing purposes; is decidedly the most perfect, simple, and reliable FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented. It is elegant in style and finish; simple in construction; noiseless in operation; makes perfect work on every description of material; is perfectly free in all its movements; is very light running, and is a pleasure for the operator to use it. Call and examine it at the office of

THE PARHAM SEWING MACHINE CO.,
NO. 704 CHESNUT STREET,
6 10 1m PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL.

GUILFORD SPRING WATER
NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
RHEUMATISM, and NEURALGIA.

This is the oldest and most powerful Medicinal Spring in Vermont, and has been endorsed and prescribed by the Medical Faculty since 1817.

In diseases requiring an alterative, its action is speedy and permanent.

A descriptive pamphlet of the Spring, its cures, and the analysis of the water, can be procured gratis of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN WYETH & BRO.,
No. 1412 WALNUT Street.

Also for sale by CHAS. ELLIS, SON & CO., No. 1000 MARKET Street.
W. WALTER MULLEN, Chesnut Hill.
FREDERICK BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts.
JAMES T. SHINN, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.
O. S. HUBBELL, No. 1410 CHESNUT Street.
PECK & CO., No. 1228 CHESNUT Street.
A. B. TAALOR, No. 1015 CHESNUT St. 4 21ws8mrp

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 5p

BEING
A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,
AND
A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCXXVII.

LIFE IN THE LONDON HOTELS.

From Fun.

We are in exalted lodgings now, if you please. A small town under one roof is the best definition of such a palatial hotel as the Great Westnortherossgrolangean. It has its police—about as efficient as the ordinary Scotland-yard emanation, who, if you are robbed, "have information," and are "on the track." It has its Local Government, which is horribly supercilious, but as a rule, instead of being a board of old women, is a matronly Lady Manager. It even has its railway; but the steam-engine is perpendicular, and makes a lift instead of a line.

Such an hotel often changes hands. The wild visionaries who start it drop it like a hot potato occasionally, and others coming by when the heat is out of it profit by it.

It comes under the title of Lodging House very strictly, because certain classes use it regularly at certain periods, and for a considerable length of time. That most mysterious season of all seasons, "The Season," brings high tide to the hotel. Other seasons vary, as we have good reason to know, for autumn takes up so much of the space belonging to winter sometimes that winter has to take all the bedclothes off spring to get his fair turn-in, as the spring of 1869 can testify.

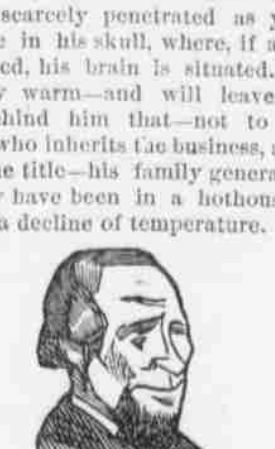
But if early roses are nipped in the spring of '69, and crocuses don't show as they ought, while snowdrops are altogether at a discount, the invariable season of our hotel, governed by the session of Parliament, which is the sun that warms its system, comes round with the regularity of the tax-gatherer.

The gentleman who figures here is sure to be at the hotel. Voyelis Voat, Esq., M. P., must be at his post to bear his share of the Atlantean load of Popular Government. Mrs. V. V., and the young V. V.'s, male and female, insist on it; and he can afford it—but prefers to stay at an hotel. A town residence would not suit him, and would offer temptations to his wife and family, so he takes his pleasure—and business—sadly at the Great Thingumbob (a term by which we will, if you please, designate the sesquipedalian subject of our notice). Voat is a most harmless duffer in the House. The whip of his party loves him; for he knows he has no opinions, and is always ready to go into the Lobby to which he is halload. He may be a prosperous manufacturer, or an old country gentleman—we only know he is a staunch adherent, and that he makes his family happy, spends his money, and does his duty with the least pleasure to himself and the greatest comfort to every one else.

This is Monsieur Chose. He is *decore*, and wears his little bit of ribbon constantly, without being in the least conscious that lots of English people fancy it is only the lining showing. Why does he come to England, and live at an expensive hotel? Upon my word, I don't know; especially as every Englishman vows that Paris is such a delightful city! To judge from his tight-fitting costume, an inspiration for freedom is not the thing you would suspect him of. No! He is looking after an English marriage, I fancy. He wants to wed one of our blonde "meeses"—not because he is in need of money, but because he likes our fresh, honest English beauty. He is a standing protest against the sweeping condemnation of English girls, which an Englishwoman was spiteful enough to write, and an Englishman was silly enough to admit into a high-class paper, under the catchpenny title of "The Girl of the Period."

Here you have the girl of a very much other period. This is the Dowager Lady Pincher. She nips herself and her household during the rest of the year in order to come to town in the season. The trial of the manufacturer of Beauty-for-Ever was a cloud to Lady P. The incarceration of that most necessary personage made her ladyship undecided about her periodical visit to London, until she reflected that "Dear Lady Rougebismuth" must necessarily have found a substitute; for the children (by complexion) of Rachel could not afford to waste time in weeping for their mother. So here is Lady P. again, delighting society, and worrying her lady's-maid into an early grave. Bless her!

Snobkin, the great manufacturer! To balance him we will have Mr. Jerushah P. Waukshrap, of Smartville, Mass., U. S. It is a pretty contrast. Snobkin is slow and solid. Waukshrap is go-ahead and gassy. Old Snobkin is one of a long line of Snobkins, distinguished as manufacturers of—anything you like, by way of particularizing, from ink to ironclads. He has moved along like an elephant with capital. The Trades Unions, and the difficulties thence arising, have scarcely penetrated as yet to that inner shrine in his skull, where, if anatomy is to be believed, his brain is situated. But he is warm—very warm—and will leave so much warmth behind him that—not to name his eldest son, who inherits the business, as a noble's son takes the title—his family generally, reared though they have been in a hothouse, will not suffer from a decline of temperature.



On the other hand, Jerushah P. Waukshrap started in life without a cent. In England, when a man begins life on three-halfpence and makes a success, he is so proud of his comparative singularity that you never hear the last of it. In America, the thing is so common nobody boasts of it. Indeed, some people say that to judge from the majority of society in New York, such a rise must be almost the rule. So it is impossible to say whether Jerushah P. Waukshrap was a newspaper boy or a shoeblack. It is scarcely less difficult to say what he is now. He may be a genuine capitalist—he may be the embodiment of a company of shrewd Yankees—or, he may be an impostor. At any rate, he makes the money fly, and can talk a donkey's—nay, an elephant's leg off. At present he is ventilating a project for a Joint Subernubile Railway between Chicago and London.

We can only select one more sample from this great hotel-hive. It is the Hon. and Rev. Algernon Reredos—a gentleman every inch of him, and rector of a small country parish, with a good income. He is about seventh from a peerage, so he is well connected; and as he keeps three curates, in order to conduct the service "properly," he may well be allowed to run up to town in season to see his relations. But he does not idle even when in town; for though he goes to Lady Mountbang's receptions, he assists at a favorite church in town on Sundays, and does a little district-visiting in the morning. It might almost be supposed that he went to her ladyship's balls as a penance, for he never dances save once a year, not because he disapproves of it, but because he does not like it. But once a year he leads out his head-farmer's wife in a quadrille at the Harvest Home, which he has converted from a vulgar debauch into a pleasant association of all classes; and which, by his presence among the workers, he connects in their mind with a recognition of the Great Source of plenteous harvest. Does anybody grudge this simple, earnest, hardworking gentleman a little holiday among his kith and kin? He never grudges anyone else a holiday—indeed, would give the working classes more recreation days if he could. He is, very likely, "over the heads" of his parishioners, but he has, somehow, found his way to their hearts; and they are guided more by the latter than the former. Whether he ever dreams in his remote village of becoming a bishop, thanks to his connections, I cannot say. If he does, I have no doubt he chalks out for himself an active career, no less than he counts on the season in town.

But the porter of the Great Thingumbob Hotel has had his suspicions roused by the earnest way in which we have eyed the lodgers of that vast caravanserai, so we had better retire.

Each to his Post.—A good story is told with regard to a "daft" man and a somnolent congregation. Whenever any of his hearers began to "nod," the minister observed that "daft Jamie" aroused them somewhat sharply by shooting pease at them. Catching the eye of the delinquent at last, he shook his finger at him reprovingly; but "Jamie" responded, not a whit abashed, "Just gang on wi' your sermon, minister, and I'll keep the beggars waukin'."

New Music.—An ugly old bachelor suggests that births should be published under the head of "New Music."

A thief of funny tastes lately entered a house in Springfield and carried off two sets of false teeth and a pair of gold-bowed spectacles.

It is a good thing to be above-board, but generally a bad thing to be overboard.

A Family Likeness—Not (as a rule) a Family Picture.

"The Light of Other Days"—Wax candles.

Cheap Living.—Living on excitement.

THE CAT: A STUDY.

From the French of Victor Hugo.

The cat is the concrete symbol of a vacillating politician.

It is always on the fence!

It is the feline embodiment of one of the profoundest human principles wrenched from the circumambience of the Unknown, and hurled into the bosom of consciousness.

Nine tailors make one man. A cat has nine times the life of one man, for it has nine lives. Possession, also, is nine points of the law. Behold a legal possession of existence equal to the span of eighty-one clothiers' lives.

Let us bow reverently before this august fact.

The wanderer by the midnight seashore, when the moon—that argent cornucopœia of heaven—is streaming forth her flowers and fruits of radiance, and the illimitable is illuminated by the ineffable, will have remarked the phosphorescent ridges that scintillate along the billows' tops, until the breakers seem to curve and snort like horses' necks with manes of lightning clad.

So, O man, when, in the darkness of thine own chamber, thou passest thine hand along the furry spine of this feline phantom of the backyard, the electric sparks dart forth, and a flash of lightning fuses together the fingers and the fur.

Exquisite antithesis of Nature! The fireside embraces the ocean. The hearthstone is paved with seashells. The monsters of the deep disport reflected in the glowing embers. The infinite Abroad is brought into amalgamation with the finite At Home.

The ocean roars.

The cat only purrs.

The billows rise and culminate and break.

The cat's back rises. The feline tide is up, and we have a permanent billow of fur and flesh.

O impossible coexistences of uncontradictory contradictions!

The Duke of Wellington *was* pronounced the greatest captain of his age. General Grant *is* pronounced the greatest captain of his.

The greatest captain of any age was the Captain with his Whiskers.

Let us not call this the tergiversation of history. Call it rather the tergiversation of nature.

The whiskers of the captain.

The whiskers of the cat.

The hirsute exponent of martial supremacy. The feline symbolism of the Bearded Lady, crossing her claws before the family fire.

Jealousy has been called the green-eyed monster.

The cat is the green-eyed mouser.

Both lie in wait. Neither destroys its victim without toying with it. One is the fox, the other the friend of the fireside. Either is to be met with in almost every family. Each is of both sexes.

"Old Tom" gin, in excess, is one of man's bitterest bibulous foes; man is the bitterest bibulous foe of Old Tom cats. The one puts the bricks into the hats of the second, to be shied at the heads of the third.

O osculations between sky and earth! O lips of the Seen touching the lips of the Unseen! O wave of thought careering through the asymptotes of cloudland, crystallizing into angelic foci the tangents of humanity.

The stars are out at night.

So are the cats! "L'Homme qui rit."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—ESTATE OF CLAYTON T. Platt.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Desirable Building Lots, Chesnut Hill, Montgomery county, Pa. On Tuesday, June 22, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:

No. 1.—All that tract of land, situate in Springfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, marked on the plan of the Platt estate, No. 15. Bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the middle of the Willow Grove road, at the distance of 600 feet northeastwardly from the northeasterly side of Montgomery avenue; thence north 42 degrees 15 minutes, east along the middle of said road 314 feet 7 inches, more or less, to a point, at the intersection of the middle of said Willow Grove road and a 40 feet wide road, called Flourtown road; thence south 47 degrees 50 minutes, east 333 feet 4½ inches, more or less, to another point in the middle of said road; thence south 62 degrees, east still along the middle of said road and along the line of lots marked Nos. 18 and 19 on said plan — feet — inches, more or less, to another point in the middle of said Flourtown road; thence still along the middle of said road — feet to a point at the intersection of the middle of said road with a certain 40 feet wide road, parallel with, and at the distance of about 789 feet 9 inches southeastwardly from the Willow Grove road; thence along the middle of said 40 feet wide road south 42 degrees 21 minutes, west 458 feet 9½ inches, more or less, to a point still in the middle of said last mentioned road, and thence north 47 degrees 39 minutes, west along the line of land marked on said plan No. 14—789 feet 9 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. Containing 6 acres, 2 roods, 18 3-100 perches, including one-half of each of the roads bounding thereon.

No. 2.—All that tract of land situate in the county aforesaid, and marked on the plan of the Platt estate, No. 16; bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the middle of a certain 40 feet wide road, which is parallel with and at the distance of 788 feet 9 inches southeastwardly from the middle of the Willow Grove road, at the distance of 300 feet northeastwardly from the northeasterly side of Montgomery avenue; thence north 42 deg. 21 min., east along the middle of said 40 feet wide road 758 feet 9⅜ inches to a point at the intersection of the middle of said 40 feet road with the Flourtown road; thence S. 47 deg. 45 min., E. along the middle of said Flourtown road 1249 feet 11 inches, more or less, to a point still in the middle of said Flourtown road; thence S. 44 deg. 11 min., W. along the southeastwardly side of another 40 feet wide road 760 feet 2⅝ inches, and thence along the line of lots marked on said plan Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, N. 47 deg. 45 min., W. 1182 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Containing 21 acres, 2 roods, 13 488-1000 perches, including road on southeast half of Flourtown road, and one-half of road on the northwest.

No. 3.—All that tract of land, situate in the county aforesaid, marked on the plan of the Platt estate, No. 17. Bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point at the intersection of the middle of the Flourtown road and a 40 feet wide road, parallel with and at the distance of about 789 feet 9 inches southeastwardly from the middle of the Willow Grove road; thence N. 42 deg. 21 min., E. 122 feet 2⅜ inches, more or less, to a point still in the middle of said 40 feet wide road; thence S. 23 deg. 16 min., E. along the middle of said road and along the line of lot No. 18 on said plan 603 feet 8 inches, more or less, to another point still in the middle of said road; thence S. 77 deg. 31 min., W. still along the middle of said road, and partly along lots Nos. 18 and 22 on said plan 204 feet 4 inches, more or less, to a point still in the middle of said road; thence S. 47 deg. 45 min., E. still along the middle of said road, and along lot No. 23, 317 feet 7 inches, more or less; thence N. 42 deg. 15 min., E. along land of — Armstrong 638 feet 11 inches, more or less, to a point in the middle of the Flourtown road, and thence N. 47 deg. 45 min., W. along the middle of Flourtown road 1249 feet 11 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. Containing 9 acres, 1 rood, 1 96-100 perches, including portions of roads as shown on said Platt estate plan.

The above-described lots are all leased with a provision in the lease that possession will be given at any time, on 20 days' notice to lessee.

No. 4.—All that lot of land, situate in the county aforesaid, marked on the plan of the Platt estate, No. 25. Bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point at the intersection of the middle of the Flourtown road, and a point in a new road, 40 feet wide; thence S. 53 deg. 35 min., W. along a line 10 feet, N. W. of the southeasterly side thereof, and along the line of Armstrong's land, 790 feet 9⅜ inches, more or less, to a point; thence S. 47 deg. 3 min., E. 451 feet 6 inches, more or less, to a point, a corner of this and land of H. C. Lea; thence N. 53 deg. 35 min., W. along said Lea's land 871 feet 7 inches, more or less, to a point in the middle of said Flourtown road, and thence N. 38 deg. W. along the middle thereof 444 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Containing 8 acres, 1 rood, 26 192-1000 perches. (This includes one-half of Flourtown road, and 10 feet of road along the northwest side.) The above lot is sold subject to a lease expiring October 1, 1869. The assignees give notice that purchasers must bear the expenses of fencing. Plans can be had at the office of Assignees, S. E. corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, and at the Auction Rooms.

EDWARD SHIPPEN, WM. B. ROBIN, } Assignees,
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 5 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO BRICKMAKERS, CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
SALE BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DOUGLASS BRICK MAKING COMPANY.
THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
VERY VALUABLE CLAY LOT,
About Twenty-one acres,
GERMANTOWN TURNPIKE,
Twenty-eighth ward,
KNOWN AS THE JOHN ROWLETT PROPERTY.

On TUESDAY, June 22, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange:

All that very valuable clay lot, with the improvements thereon erected, containing twenty-one acres, more or less, situate on the Germantown turnpike, Twenty-eighth ward. Bounded by the Reading Railroad, North Philadelphia Plank Road, and ground of E. Roberts and others. The improvements consist of a large mansion, with outbuildings, and two tenement houses; also, a covered drop coal yard, with bins capable of holding 3000 tons, with trade established; railroad track, connecting with Reading Railroad; a large brick yard, with sheds, kiln, clay-house 100 by 50 feet; engine-house, 40 by 50 feet, etc.

Clear of all incumbrance.
☞ Terms cash. Immediate possession.
$1000 to be paid at the time of sale.
☞ The above is one of the most valuable clay lots offered for sale for a long time, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists and others.
☞ See plan at the auction store.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
7 12 19 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—ON THE PREMISES.—Estate of T. Willard George, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence and Furniture, No. 858 Marshall street, between Parish and Poplar streets. On Monday morning, June 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Marshall street, north of Parrish street, No. 858; containing in front on Marshall street 17 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth on the north side 107 feet 8⅜ inches, and on the south side 109 feet 7⅜ inches. It has saloon parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room, bath and store rooms on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor; has gas, bath, range, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, $3500 may remain on mortgage.

Furniture.—Immediately after the sale of the house will be sold the walnut parlor furniture, piano, Brussels and ingrain carpets, etc.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 5 10 12 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two new and modern three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 922 and 924 South Fifteenth street. On Tuesday, June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those new and modern three-story brick messuages, and the lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Fifteenth street, between Christian and Carpenter streets, Nos. 922 and 924; each containing in front on Fifteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 70 feet. They each have parlor, dining-room, and two kitchens on first floor; two chambers, bath, and store-room on second floor, and three chambers on third floor; neatly papered and painted; have the modern conveniences, dry cellars, etc. They will be sold separately. Each subject to a yearly ground-rent of $20·50, and a mortgage of $1000.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 31 6 5 12 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Four new three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 1702, 1704, 1706, and 1708 South Sixth street. On Tuesday, June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those four new three-story brick messuages, with one-story kitchens and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixth street, between Morris and Watkins streets, First ward, each containing in front on Sixth street 16 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. One of the lots narrows to 14 feet in the rear. The houses are new, have gas pipes, bath, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground rent of $90. Immediate possession. Keys at the corner store. They will be sold separately.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 5 10 12 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three story brick store and dwelling, No. 3729 Market street, west of Thirty-seventh street. On Tuesday, June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three story brick store and dwelling, with three story double back buildings, situate on the north side of Market street, No. 3729; containing in front on Market street 20 feet, and in depth 120 feet, including a four-feet wide alley leading into Filbert street, with the free use and privilege thereof. The house has gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace (gas fixtures included in the sale free of charge). It is an excellent business location. Terms, $4500 now on the property may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 31 6 5 12 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,
FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS,
PAINTINGS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS,
PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES.
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
3 1¼ Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

JOHN SMITH,
LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER,
BIBLE AND PRINT PUBLISHER,
And Wholesale Dealer in
AMERICAN AND FRENCH CLOCKS AND REGULATORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Eureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something that every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent.

Trade supplied at a liberal discount.
4 15 3m **No. 916 ARCH STREET.**

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.

The Largest Stock and Greatest Variety
OF
FULL AND HALF-BOUND
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM, PASS,
COPY-BOOKS, ETC. ETC.,
To be found in this city, is at the
OLD ESTABLISHED
Blank Book Manufactory
OF
JAS. B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 27 South SEVENTH St.,
3 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, FIRST FLOOR; WAREROOMS, UP STAIRS.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF UNITED STATES VESSELS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1869.

The Navy Department will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the United States Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel Steamer SHAMOKIN, of 1030 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, on the 21st day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel Steamer HORNET, of 820 tons, old measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards. The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the navy yards within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto. 6 3thstu6t

J. P. BANKSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 143 DOCK STREET,
Agent in Philadelphia for the Celebrated
Potomac Mills Hydraulic Cement.

This celebrated Cement is used upon all the public buildings at Washington, D. C., and has been analyzed by Dr. Henry Erni, late Consulting Chemist at the Department of Agriculture, who pronounces it equal to the best Roman Cement. It has been known and used at the South since 1830, and every lock on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from Cumberland to Alexandria bears testimony to its merits.

Builders and Contractors generally are invited to subject it to the severest tests. 6 9 wstrp

C. F. RUMPP,
Manufacturer and Importer of
FANCY LEATHER GOODS,
NOS. 116 AND 118 NORTH FOURTH ST

Pocket Books,	Writing Cases,
Satchels,	Writing Desks,
Traveling Bags,	Bankers' Cases,
Porte-monnaies,	Dressing Cases,
Portfolios,	Money Belts,
Cigar Cases,	Match Cases.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NOS. 116 AND 118 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
6 5 1m PHILADELPHIA.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 1¼ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30¼

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE, 4 1
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE.

This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.

N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10¼

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 2 3¼

AGRICULTURAL.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & C. E. FLETCHER,
3 3 tf Delanco, N. J.

LARZELERE & BUCHEY,
Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public,
No. 405 LIBRARY STREET.
ALL CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
PASSPORTS PROCURED. 1 11 tf

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 2¼ Also, WOOL SACKS.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
5 27 MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE No. 320 CHESNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.
JOHN BINGHAM,
9 Superintendent.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses, at his Infirmary, No. 990 MARSHALL Street above Poplar. 1 18¼

SHIPPING.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
EVERY THURSDAY.

The Steamships PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, J. W. EVERMAN, Captain Vance, WILL FORM A REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

The steamship J. W. EVERMAN will sail on THURSDAY, June 17, at 4 P. M.

Through bills of lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest.

Insurance at lowest rates. Rates of freight as low as by any other route. For freight, apply to
E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 22 tf DOCK STREET WHARF.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—

PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, May 1
LAFAYETTE	Rousseau	Saturday, May 15
ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	Saturday, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmount	Saturday, June 12

PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$85
TO PARIS,
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$145 | Second Cabin..........$85

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.

For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to
H. L. LEAF,
1 2¼ No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST, EVERY SATURDAY,

At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insured at the lowest rates.
Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1¼

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR
NEW YORK.
Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
Spring rates, commencing March 15.

Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. On and after 15th of March freight by this line will be taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, 4 cents per foot, or 1 cent per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28¼ Pier 19 North Wharves.
N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1¼

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Boston, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
City of London, Saturday, June 19, at 1 P. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, June 26, at 1 P. M.
Etna, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 29, at 10 A. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received and forwarded on accommodating terms.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
5 3¼ No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINE.

The business by these lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Freights, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
W. M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 2¼ No. 132 South Wharves.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon, the best and cheapest in the market.

W. A. WELTON,
2 17¼ No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates, and No. 213 WALNUT Street.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!

Agents wanted for interior counties.
4 29tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—We are prepared to furnish English imported ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT In quantities to suit. This roofing was used to cover the Paris Exhibition in 1867.

MERCHANT & CO.,
4 29 3m Nos. 517 and 519 MINOR Street.

ROOFING.—LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE ROOFERS," No. 1238 MARKET Street. Every description of Old and Leaky Roofs made tight and warranted to keep in repair for five years. Old Tin Roofs made equal to new. A trial only required to insure satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to. 3 8 3m

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate, and warranted for ten years.
HAMILTON & COORFER,
3 15tm No. 45 S. TENTH Street.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE.
WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S
WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER
Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all household use. Ask for it and take no other.
W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent,
23 6m No. 1156 FRANKFORD Road.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE.

C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN
BUILDING HARDWARE,
3 5¼ No. 434 RACE Street.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AS A PARTY ISSUE.

From the N. Y. World.

There has been on foot, for the past two or three weeks, an organized effort to make the Alabama claims the leading party issue in the fall elections this year. Such evidence of this attempt as we think it expedient to offer at present will be taken from the Republican journals, in order that our readers may see that this is not a partisan imputation, invented and set afloat by Democrats for the purpose of damaging the Republican party:—

From the Evening Post, June 8 (editorial).

"Our Washington correspondent has made public the fact that several leading Republicans mean to attempt to make the Alabama claims the leading question in the next political canvass."

From the Tribune, June 10.

"WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator Nye, in the name of all the people of that portion of the United States known as the 'Pacific Slope,' has invited Senator Sumner to visit that country during the summer, and enlighten the people thereof on the Alabama claims and other important political topics of the day. Sumner has accepted the invitation, and will accompany the Ways and Means Committee, which leave New York next week. Prominent politicians attach much significance to this proposed trip of Mr Sumner. They say he favors strongly the idea of making the question of the duty of our Government in the matter of the Alabama claims a test in the coming political campaigns in the various States, and, if he should make any speeches while in the West, it is not improbable that he will so announce himself."

From a Washington telegram to the Evening Post, June 10.

Senator Howe writes here from Wisconsin, heartily approving the scheme to make the Alabama claims question of party issue at the next elections, and says that prominent men throughout the Northwest entertain the same sentiments, and that this movement would meet with the universal approval of all Republicans throughout his section of country.

Special despatch to the Commercial Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The expediency of engrafting the Sumner Alabama speech upon the Republican platform as a means to carry the fall elections is freely canvassed, and is far from meeting with unanimous support.

Influential Republicans denounce the war-cry against England as untenable in point of right and international law, and as certain to lead to repudiation of the entire debt if pushed to actual hostilities.

It is certain, however, that a very powerful political combination is being organized to make Mr. Sumner's view of the Alabama question a test issue at the fall elections.

Sumner, Forney, Stanton, and several Western politicians and Congressmen are at the head of the new anti-English movement.

The first question that presents itself in connection with this desperate project relates to its motives and reasons. Whence the necessity, which is so widely felt by the most active leaders and managers of the Republican party, of getting up a new and exciting issue, in the first political canvass after the inauguration of the new President? This desperate attempt grows out of the universal feeling, and almost universal confession, that the administration of General Grant is already a failure; that he has disappointed and mortified his friends, and given grounds of derisive triumph to his enemies. After the enormous dripping wet blanket which three months of General Grant's administration has laid upon the flaming enthusiasm by which he was borne into office, the disgusted Republican leaders feel that something must be done to save the party. The public mind, they think, must be kindled by a new and inflammatory topic of invective; and in casting about for the new issue, a quarrel with England has struck them as the most feasible and promising. So desperate have they become, in view of the impending ruin which hangs over the party in consequence of President Grant's imbecility and blunders, that they will not stick at embroiling the country in a foreign war, if they can succeed in uniting their party on the new issue. In their view, the Alabama issue has two great recommendations. In the first place, it is of that exciting and incendiary character which is so congenial to the radical love of agitation; and in the next place, they count upon the chance of detaching, by means of it, a part of our citizens of Irish birth, and especially the zealous Fenians, from the Democratic party. The signs of the times render it certain that the negro vote, on which the Republicans have chiefly relied for the future success of their party, will be divided, and a large portion of it be controlled by the Southern Democrats. To counterbalance this fatal loss, the reckless political gamesters who manage the Republican party have decided to make a desperate effort to divide the Irish vote by incendiary appeals to the burning hatred of the Fenians for England. These are the reasons which lie at the bottom of this attempt to make the Alabama claims a party issue.

This is, of course, a foolish project, which will recoil, with damaging effect, against the Republican party. Being a confession that the party is in desperate straits—that it is in the jaws of impending destruction—it will only hasten its downfall and render its ruin more signal and complete. Nobody can be deceived by this sudden and shallow attempt to occupy Democratic gronnd, and steal and exaggerate the Democratic thunder. Whenever this country has bearded the British lion it has been led by the Democratic party. It was a Democratic Congress that declared, and a Democratic administration that conducted, the last war with England, against the universal opposition of the Federalists. It was the Democrats who raised the party cries, in the Oregon controversy, "The whole of Oregon or none"—"Fifty-four-forty-or-Fight." It was a Democratic administration that demanded an apology for the outrage upon the steamer Caroline; and it was Democratic Senators that vehemently opposed the ratification of the Webster-Ashburton treaty, because they thought that treaty truckled to British interests. It was a Democratic administration that sent Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, out of the country at the time of the Russian war. When such an idolizer of England, such a toady of England, as Mr. Sumner has always been, turns a sudden somersault and blusters against her with his swaggering, incendiary rhetoric, everybody with half a grain of common sense must see that he is acting a part. His stilted phrases bear the same relation to the hearty, honest, genuine anti-English feeling which has tinged the politics of the Democratic party from the days of Jefferson down, that tinsel bears to gold. When Republicans attempt to rival Democrats in this line of politics, they are setting up a new business with a small capital—or, rather, on baseless credit—against an old, solid firm of long experience and great skill in that particular branch. Moreover, if the Democratic party should so far forget its dignity as to filibuster on such a subject for political effect, it would have the great advantage over its opponents of conducting an agitation without any responsibility for results. If the Republicans should carry the next elections with the extravagant positions of Senator Sumner's speech as an issue, the administration, for which they are responsible, would either be forced into a war with England, or be sunk in immeasurable contempt in the eyes of the deluded Fenians who have been inveigled into voting with the Republicans by false pretenses. The Republicans cannot make incendiary appeals to the country on this question, without assuming the responsibility of committing the Government to act up to their party platform.

If the Democratic party were in power, it would not thus recklessly experiment upon the public feeling and trifle with great interests. The Democratic party, out of power, will honestly act in accordance with its past character. It will give the administration such advice as it would itself be willing to act upon if it were in possession of the Government. The Democratic party has always stood up for national rights and the national honor; it has always confronted England, in all differences between the two countries, with a bold and vigorous policy; exacting the full measure of our rights and never consenting to take anything less. In the Alabama controversy the party will be true to its convictions and its antecedents, and its high sense of the national honor.

THE WAR CLOUD IN THE SOUTH.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Cuba, flanked by Peru and Chili, looms up in our southern prospect with dark threatenings of a war with Spain, to be carried on within the waters of the Atlantic. The memory of the bombardment of Valparaiso and of the attack on Callao by a Spanish fleet has not faded from the minds of Spanish Americans, and the chances for retaliation which are offered by the revolutionary movement in Cuba are too good to be readily abandoned. Negotiations for peace between the South American republics and Spain have been initiated under the auspices of our Government, and the representatives of the belligerents are to meet in a few weeks in Washington to consider the terms. In view of the recent recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban republic by Peru and Chili we do not consider that the chances for a peace with Spain are very promising, while it seems evident that both the Spanish-American States are ready to admit a different result.

This complication of affairs gives an increased importance to the efforts of the Cubans to throw off the yoke of Spain, and a new element is now brought into the field by the action of the armed Spanish mob which has taken possession of the government in Havana. We give little importance to the rumor that the volunteers who have driven General Dulce from Cuba intend to establish a separate autonomy in the island, under a triumvirate, or that they contemplate preventing the landing of the coming Captain-General Rodas, or proclaiming the ex-Queen Isabella or her son, or in any way seek to sever the ties which bind them to the mother country. It seems to us more likely that events in the western portion of Cuba will take a grave domestic aspect, which may weaken still further the precarious hold Spain retains upon her American possessions. The avowed motive of the usurpation is the corruption of the officials who have recently come from Spain, the accusation being that they have sold victory to the patriots and robbed the revenues of the Government, leaving the treasury without means to prosecute the war.

In this condition of affairs the temporary Government of Havana is seeking to inaugurate renewed activity by ordering all the troops to the field and garrisoning the towns with the volunteers, as will be seen by our telegraphic despatches to-day. Such a course requires more money than the Government now possesses, and the volunteers will soon find that they must split upon the rock of poverty in the treasury, or resort to some new plan to obtain supplies. These cannot be found in the exhausted treasury of Spain, and the only possible resort will be impressment of supplies and forced contributions of money. When we remember the bitterness with which the volunteers reviled General Dulce on every occasion when he sought to observe the public law of nations, either in the delivery to foreign representatives of parties arrested or the liberation of others who had been pronounced innocent by the courts, we cannot look for any very nice discrimination in their seizure of goods or their demands for money; and we believe if the Spanish Minister at Washington to-day were asked if his government would respond to ours for the safety of American lives or the security of American interests in Havana, under the present state of affairs, he would be forced to acknowledge that the power of Spain has ceased to be respected in Cuba, and could in no wise be brought to account for what may occur there.

Thus we have upon our immediate border the questions of a foreign war and domestic anarchy. If such a conjunction were to occur in any country in Europe the Cabinets of contiguous nations would not only demand guarantees from the fomenters of disorder, but would prepare to interfere in the interests of humankind. The question is a purely American one, and we are the controlling power in America. Should England or France intervene, we should at once protest and prepare to protect our own interests. With such duties and such impulses, it becomes us to inquire what steps has the administration taken to be prepared for future contingencies. There is but one answer. Mr. Fish has made himself active in listening to the complaints of the Spanish Minister about the shipment of a few rusty small arms; Secretary Boutwell has busied himself with stopping steamships engaged in legal traffic, and the politicians in the Cabinet and around it are scheming to raise the cry of a war with England, in the hope to catch the Fenian vote and sway the fall elections. Such ignoring of great events at our own door and magnifying distant molehills into mountains would be ludicrous if it were not contemptible.

When the echoes from the guns of the Spanish and Peruvian iron-clads in American waters shall awaken our "Rip Van Winkles" in Washington to a contemplation of the rude facts of the present day, when the gathering fleets of France and England in the West Indies shall show them the estimation in which European statesmen hold the present great question of America, then will they come to a knowledge of the opportunity they have lost, and perhaps recognize the fact that the pen of a live statesman might have controlled events of the highest importance to the future of this country. We say again to our very respectable head of the State Department, war is brooding within the echo of our own shores, anarchy is rampant where the lives of many of our citizens and millions of their interests are at stake, and it behooves you to act, and to act with energy and dedecision. Our home squadron must be augmented, our representatives at the scene of events must be instructed and sustained, and the Government must be prepared to accept the changed relations of Cuba to ourselves and to the world.

KIEV.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

When the Czar has a will he is sure to find the most arbitrary of ways. Once the late Emperor Nicholas was presented with a plan of a railroad from his capital to a point in the interior of his domain. The plan respected what the author of "Wallenstein" called the "valley's fruitful windings," and specially avoided what he described as the straighter but less righteous course of the "cannon ball." It meandered about every place of calculable size, and by a great circuit came to its end. But the Emperor designed that his road should make new cities, instead of taking in old ones; so he took up a ruler and drew a straight line from point to point. "Build me that," said the Czar, and we presume that the road was built straightway.

Because the Czar has taken into his head that a new capital in the south of Russia would be a more central and convenient seat for his wide and increasing empire, we are disposed to give more than usual respect to the report that the city of Kiev has been chosen for that capital. Kiev is a trimontane city, situated 670 miles south of St. Petersburg, and 470 miles southwest of Moscow, and has at this time above one hundred thousand inhabitants. It is placed at a junction of the small river Desna with the Dnieper, and is within easy reach by water and land of the railroad leading from the capital to Odessa, on the Black Sea, from which it is less than two hundred and fifty miles distant in a direct line. Kiev would be as convenient in point of situation to Moscow as St. Petersburg is now, and is hundreds of miles nearer than the latter to the capital of Poland, whence must arise any conspiracy formidable enough to threaten the integrity of the Czardom. The new rumors of conspiracy in Polish and Slavonian quarters hint an argument for the choice of the new imperial seat, and the recent uprising among the Don Cossacks and in the Khirgiz country give us another. St. Petersburg being sufficiently loyal for all imperial purposes, the new capital would be recommended for its greater convenience as a base of supplies against the centres of disaffection. Add to this the important consideration that the Emperor will by his change of residence have brought himself nearer by some six hundred miles to the Austrian dominion, and as many nearer to Asia and to Turkey. The traditional policy of the Czardom with respect to the possessions of the Sultanate has not, we fear, been abandoned; and although the Governor-General of Turkestan announces that the period of Russian conquest in Asia is ended, we consider it safe to doubt any expressed programme of Imperial policy which omits the national Russian idea of enormous absorption. The new capital will have fair merits of size and numbers and defense, and great merits of position. It has large cathedrals and palaces, and numerous churches, manufactories of leather, and pottery, and confectionery, and holds an annual fair. The best proof of its antiquity and importance exists in the fact that its library contains 35,000 volumes, that its university had 85 professors and 1549 students, and that it was for a long time the capital of the Russias.

Two countries of the world take the lion's shares of its growth, namely, Russia and America. The former grows by a brute, blind instinct of absorption, fattening its power on all sides, from elements of the rudest races and civilizations. The same inevitable tendency to acquire new properties is true of the United States. But the American people are still only an evidence of the natural power of attraction, and not, as in the case of Russia, a conquering and aggressive force. European publicists are speculating when it will be necessary for the Emperor of Austria to change the seat of his dominion to Pesth. He will probably think the matter well over by the time the Czar removes to Kiev.

THE CRAIG-SPRAGUE BREACH OF PROMISE.

From the N. Y. Times.

The Chicago breach-of-promise case has ended by a verdict of $100,000 in favor of Miss Craig against Sprague for his breach of promise to marry her. Her counsel contended that Sprague was so old, so ignorant, so stupid, and such an inveterate liar and scoundrel generally, that no reliance could be placed on a word he said, nor would any decent person feel for him anything but the utmost contempt. Yet because he had not married this woman, who was described as an angel of purity, and as highly intellectual, her heart was so broken that it could not be repaired for less than $100,000. And the jury forthwith awarded her that amount. The whole thing is an absurdity. If his character is what her counsel described it to be, it would have been much better for her to have paid him $100,000 than to have become his wife, and she certainly ought to have been thankful that he was willing to break such a promise.

There is only one condition on which such a verdict can be justified. Sprague was rich and old; and if the jury was satisfied that Miss Craig wanted to marry him, with the expectation that he would soon die and leave her a rich widow, then they may have done right in awarding her $100,000 to console her for her disappointment. But the pretense that her heart was broken, and that this amount was necessary to heal it, is absurd. Maidens of thirty, as sharp as this one seems to have been, do not make such contracts with such men from purely sentimental considerations. They are generally business arrangements, and should be judged on the same basis as others. If he had bargained to sell her a large quantity of pork or lumber, and to deliver it on a certain day, and had failed to do so, the amount of her loss could be computed, and he should be compelled to make it up to her. The fact that the article he sold and was to deliver, but failed to come to time, was his hand with his heart in it, does not change the basis of the settlement, but only complicates the estimate of damages. The pretense of love, undying affection, and a broken heart is ridiculous.

Probably the real reason for the enormous verdict is found in the fact that Sprague attempted to destroy her character by proving that she was unchaste, as a reason for not marrying her. The attempt was thought to have failed, and was, therefore, very justly regarded as greatly aggravating the offense. We regard the whole business of seeking to recover damages for the breach of a promise of marriage as utterly absurd; in nine cases out of ten, the party deceived ought to return public thanks for the escape. The worst thing that could possibly happen would have been the fulfilment of the promise. But an attempt to excuse a breach of promise by assailing the character of the woman, as was done in this case, certainly deserves punishment, whether the *breach* of the promise to marry her does or not.

—The Irish crops are promising.

—Passage from Calais to Dover is $2, but Wales was charged $350.

—The proprietor of the Sadowa farm holds it at a tremendous price.

—Mint julep is known in Paris as the *grog Americain aux fines herbes*.

—Burlingame's two balls in Paris cost the Celestial Empire $20,000.

—There are fifteen yacht clubs in England, employing one thousand persons.

—The Southern Pacific Railroad has been advertising in Paris to raise money.

—American residents in Panama are making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth.

—A London mechanic has invented a self-registering ballot-box, to prevent tampering.

NEW UNCOMMERCIAL SAMPLES.

By Charles Dickens.

A PLEA FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

One day this last Whitsuntide, at precisely 11 o'clock in the forenoon, there suddenly rode into the field of view commanded by the windows of my lodging an equestrian phenomenon. It was a fellow-creature on horseback, dressed in the absurdest manner. The fellow-creature wore high boots, some other (and much larger) fellow-creature's breeches, of a slack-baked doughy color and a baggy form, a blue shirt, whereof the skirt or tail was puffily tucked into the waistband of the said breeches, no coat, a red shoulder-belt, and a demi-semi-military scarlet hat with a feathered ornament in front, which to the uninstructed human vision had the appearance of a moulting shuttlecock. I laid down the newspaper with which I had been occupied, and surveyed the fellow-man in question with astonishment. Whether he had been sitting to any painter as a frontispiece for a new edition of Sartor Resartus; whether "the husk or shell of him," as the esteemed Herr Teufelsdroch might put it, were founded on a jockey, on a circus, on General Garibaldi, on cheap porcelain, on a toyshop, on Guy Fawkes, on wax-work, on gold digging, on Bedlam, or on all, were doubts that greatly exercised my mind. Meanwhile my fellow-man stumbled and slided, excessively against his will, on the slippery stones of my Covent Garden street, and elicited shrieks from several sympathetic females, by convulsively restraining himself from pitching over his horse's head. In the very crisis of these evolutions, and indeed at the trying moment when his charger's tail was in a tobacconist's shop, and his head anywhere about town, this cavalier was joined by two similar portents, who, likewise stumbling and sliding, caused him to stumble and slide the more distressingly. At length this Gilpinian triumvirate effected a halt, and, looking northward, waved their right hands as commanding unseen troops to up, guards, and at 'em. Hereupon a brazen band burst forth, which caused them to be instantly bolted with to some remote spot of earth in the direction of the Surrey Hills. Judging from these appearances that a procession was under way, I threw up my window, and, craning out, had the satisfaction of beholding it advancing along the street. It was a Teetotal procession, as I learnt from its banners, and was long enough to consume 20 minutes is passing. There were a great number of children in it, some of them so very young in their mothers' arms as to be in the act of practically exemplifying their abstinence from fermented liquors, and attachment to an unintoxicating drink, while the procession defiled. The display was, on the whole, pleasant to see, as any good-humored holiday assemblage of clean, cheerful, and well-conducted people should be. It was bright with ribbons, tinsel, and shoulder-belts, and abounded in flowers, as if these latter trophies had come up in profusion under much watering. The day being breezy, the insubordination of the large banners was very reprehensible. Each of these being borne aloft on two poles, and stayed with some half-dozen lines, was carried, as polite books in the last century used to be written, by "various hands," and the anxiety expressed in the upturned faces of those officers—something between the anxiety attendant on the balancing art, and that inseparable from the pastime of kite-flying, with a touch of the angler's quality in landing his scaly prey—much impressed me. Suddenly, too, a banner would shiver in the wind, and go about in the most inconvenient manner. This always happened oftenest with such gorgeous standard as those representing a gentleman in black, corpulent with tea and water, in the laudable act of summarily reforming a family feeble and pinched with beer. The gentleman in black distended by wind would then conduct himself with the utmost unbecoming levity, while the beery family, growing beerier, would frantically tear themselves away from his ministration. Some of the inscriptions accompanying the banners were of a highly determined character, as "We never, never will give up the temperance cause," with similar sound resolutions rather suggestive to the profane mind of Mrs. Micawber's "I never will desert Mr. Micawber," and of Mr. Micawber's retort, "Really, my dear, I am not aware that you were ever required by any human being to do anything of the sort."

At intervals a gloom would fall on the passing members of the procession, for which I was at first unable to account. But this I discovered, after a little observation, to be occasioned by the coming on of the Executioners—the terrible official beings who were to make the speeches by-and-by—who were distributed in open carriages at various points of the cavalcade. A dark cloud and a sensation of dampness, as from many wet blankets, invariably preceded the rolling on of the dreadful cars containing these Headsmen, and I noticed that the wretched people who closely followed them, and who were in a manner forced to contemplate their folded arms, complacent countenances, and threatening lips, were more overshadowed by the cloud and damp than those in front. Indeed, I perceived in some of these so moody an implacability towards the magnates of the scaffold, and so plain a desire to tear them limb from limb, that I would respectfully suggest to the managers the expediency of conveying the executioners to the scene of their dismal labors by unfrequented ways and in closely tilted carts next Whitsuntide.

The procession was composed of a series of smaller processions, which had come together, each from its own metropolitan district. An infusion of allegory became perceptible when patriotic Peckham advanced. So I judged, from the circumstance of Peckham's unfurling a silken banner that fanned heaven and earth with the words "The Peckham Life-Boat." No boat being in attendance, though life, in the likeness of "a gallant, gallant crew," in nautical uniform followed the flag, I was led to meditate on the fact that Peckham is described by geographers as an inland settlement with no larger or nearer shore line than the towing-path of the Surrey Canal, on which stormy station I had been given to understand no Life-Boat exists. Thus I deduced an allegorical meaning, and came to the conclusion that if patriotic Peckham picked a peck of pickled poetry, this *was* the peck of pickled poetry which patriotic Peckham picked.

I have observed that the aggregate procession was on the whole pleasant to see. I made use of that qualified expression with a direct meaning, which I will now explain. It involves the title of this paper, and a little fair trying of teetotalism by its own tests.

There were many people on foot, and many people in vehicles of various kinds. The former were pleasant to see, and the latter were not pleasant to see; for the reason that I never, on any occasion or under any circumstances, have beheld heavier overloading of horses than in this public show. Unless the imposition of a great van laden with from ten to twenty people on a single horse be a moderate tasking of the poor creature, then the temperate use of horses was immoderate and cruel. From the smallest and lightest horse to the largest and heaviest, there were many instances in which the beast of burden was so shamefully overladen that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have frequently interposed in less gross cases.

Now, I have always held that there may be, and that there unquestionably is, such a thing as use without abuse, and that therefore the total abolitionists are irrational and wrongheaded. But the procession completely converted me. For so large a number of the people using draught-horses in it were clearly unable to use them without abusing them, that I perceived total abstinence from horseflesh to be the only remedy of which the case admitted. As it is all one to Teetotallers whether you take half a pint of beer or half a gallon, so it was all one here whether the beast of burden were a pony or a cart-horse. Indeed, my case had the special strength that the half-pint quadruped underwent as much suffering as the half-gallon quadruped. Moral: Total Abstinence from Horseflesh through the whole length and breadth of the scale. This pledge will be in course of administration to all Teetotal processionists, not pedestrians, at the publishing office of *All The Year Round*, on the first day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

Observe a point for consideration. This procession comprised many persons, in their gigs, broughams, tax-carts, barouches, chaises, and what not, who were merciful to the dumb beasts that drew them, and did not overcharge their strength. What is to be done with those unoffending persons? I will not run amuck and vilify and defame them, as teetotal tracts and platforms would most assuredly do, if the question were one of drinking instead of driving; I merely ask what is to be done with them? The reply admits of no dispute whatever. Manifestly, in strict accordance with teetotal doctrines, *they* must come in too, and take the Total Abstinence from Horseflesh Pledge. It is not pretended that those members of the procession misused certain auxilliaries which in most countries and all ages have been bestowed upon man for his use, but it is undeniable that other members of the procession did. Teetotal mathematics demonstrate that the less includes the greater; that the guilty include the innocent, the blind the seeing, the deaf the hearing, the dumb the speaking, the drunken the sober. If any of the moderate users of draught-cattle in question should deem that there is any gentle violence done to their reason by these elements of logic, they are invited to come out of the procession next Whitsuntide, and look at it from my window.

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CORINTHIAN Avenue, No. 853—Modern Dwelling.

Ground Rent, $30.

STOCKS, ETC.

$20,000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1872.

$5000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1882.

63 shares Pennsylvania Railroad.

12 shares Bank North America.

8 shares Minehill and S. Haven Railroad.

70 shares American Fire Insurance Co.

1 share Academy of Fine Arts.

10 shares Pennsylvania Steel Co.

100 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.

$2000 5 per cent. Registered Loan of the State of Pennsylvania, act of February 2, 1867. 15-25 series.

100 shares Enterprise Insurance Co.

1 share Point Breeze Park. [6 11 3t

$1000 7 per ct. Second and Third Streets Railroad Co.

2000 shares Rock Oil Co. of Pa.

500 shares Allegheny and Tideoute Oil.

Catalogues now ready.

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALE.

STOCK OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,

On Friday Morning,

June 18, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, by catalogue, a splendid assortment of first-class cabinet furniture, manufactured by George J. Henkels, expressly for his wareroom sales, comprising rosewood parlor suits, covered with plush and other fine materials; walnut parlor suits, with the finest and most fashionable coverings, elegant library suits in terry and leather; elegant hall furniture; very elegant walnut and ebony chamber furniture; walnut chamber suits; elegant centre and bouquet tables; rosewood and walnut sideboards, various marbles, etageres, fancy chairs, etc., all from Mr. Henkels' warerooms.

This sale will comprise the largest amount of first-class furniture ever offered at public sale, and will be held in our large salesrooms, second story. Mr. Henkels having determined not to carry this stock over the summer, purchasers are assured that every article will be sold without reserve or limitation. 6 12 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale at 1318 North Sixth street.

ELEGANT CARVED WALNUT FURNITURE, WALNUT AND MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUITS, SCHOMACKER 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, BRONZES, HANDSOME VELVET CARPETS, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

June 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1318 North Sixth street, by catalogue, the entire furniture, including elegant carved walnut parlor suit, covered with fine hair cloth, 10 pieces; carved walnut etageres, centre and bouquet tables to match; elegant rosewood 7⅓ octave piano-forte, made by Schomacker; fine French plate mantel and pier mirrors, bronze figures, two French mantel clocks, fancy ornaments, suit elegant walnut chamber furniture, elegant wardrobe to match; handsome suit mahogany chamber furniture, elegant wardrobe to match; walnut secretary bookcase, hair mattresses, fine cut glassware, French china, plated ware, liquor case, kitchen furniture and utensils, paintings and engravings, handsome velvet, imperial, and other carpets, etc. The furniture was made to order by Henkels, and is equal to new.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of sale. [6 5 7t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.

On Monday Morning,

June 14, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 8 5t

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.,

On Tuesday Morning,

June 15, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 9 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

On Thursday Morning,

June 17, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. [6 11 5t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

June 18, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, 500 rolls Canton mattings, oil-cloths, etc. etc. [6 12 3t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom St.

Sale at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MANTEL AND PIER GLASSES, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, COTTAGE FURNITURE, HAIR MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS AND PILLOWS, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

June 15, at 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a large assortment of superior household furniture, comprising—Parlor, library, dining-room, and chamber furniture; oak and walnut sideboards, large and small secretary and bookcases, plate-glass mantel and pier glasses, cottage suit, with marble tops; spring and hair mattresses, lounges, easy chairs, decorated china chamber sets, clothes hampers, tin toilet sets, silver-plated ware, china and glassware, etc.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

Also, an assortment of second-hand furniture and several carpets, from families declining housekeeping. 6 12 2t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.

On Monday Morning,

June 15, at 10 o'clock, including a large line of city-made goods.

N. B.—Sale every Monday and Thursday. [6 10 3t

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL SALE OF MODERN PAINTINGS.

On Tuesday Evening,

June 15th, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold, without reserve, a collection of modern Paintings by celebrated artists, comprising marines, landscapes, lake, river, and mountain views, all elegantly framed in rich gold-leaf frames. 6 12 2t

BY LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET Street.

JAMES HUNT, AUCTIONEER, S. W. CORner FIFTH and SOUTH Streets.

REGULAR SALES at the Auction Store, every SATURDAY Morning, of Household Furniture, Housekeeping Articles, etc., received from families quitting housekeeping. 5 25 12t

KEENAN, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO 112 N. FRONT Street. [1 29

SOFA BED.

HOVER'S PATENT

COMBINATION SOFA BED

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed and it is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER,

OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,

1 26 tuths6m No. 6 South SECOND Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AQUATIC.

The Schuylkill Navy—Regatta this Afternoon—Clubs Embraced in the Association—Their History and their Barges.

This afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, the annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy comes off on the river at Fairmount. From the "Turtle Rock"—the bathing point of years ago—a smooth-faced, slippery stone rising a few feet from the northern bank of the river, just at the first curve above the dam—the boats will start away, and thence stretch over a course of three miles or more. The stake-boat, round which the racing barges turn, will be anchored close by the Columbia bridge. The following boats are entered for the contest to-day, the first of the regatta:—

FIRST CLASS.

Bachelor, six oars, Bachelor Club.
Nautilus, four oars, Quaker City Club.

THIRD CLASS.

Minnehaha, six oars, Malta Club.
Falcon, six oars, Pennsylvania Club.
Stranger, four oars, Pennsylvania Club.
Ione, six oars, Crescent Club.

DOUBLE SCULLS.

Lurline, of Malta Club.
Sylph, of Crescent Club.

That they will all, with one exception, participate, and thus insure an exciting and interesting race, or rather series of races, the public may feel certain. The exception referred to is the Bachelor, the sudden indisposition of two of her crew compelling her withdrawal from to-day's contest, at least. This unfortunate circumstance will interfere with the "first-class" race. The men composing the crews of the several boats have been in training for some time, furrowing the bright, clear waters of the river from the "Rock" to the "Falls," and are in most excellent condition, sun-browned and hardened, with the muscles of arm and back inured to that severe exercise which rowing gives. It would be difficult to predict the result of the race. None of the crews yield aught to others, all are confident of winning, and in such a friendly encounter pity 'tis that all cannot be victors.

In the month of October, 1858, the Schuylkill Navy of Philadelphia, an association of its kind unrivalled in this country, was organized by the various boat clubs of the city.

The boats of the navy are classified as follows:—First class, skeleton outriggers; second class, outrigger barges; third class, barges.

The first regatta took place in June, 1859; the second in June, 1860; the distance rowed over in each case being one and a half miles and return. During the war but little boating was done by the navy, and it was not until the 21st of October, 1865, that the custom of holding annual regattas was revived. Since that time they have been celebrated uniformly in the spring and fall, the various clubs, the numbers and efficiency of which have gathered strength in the meantime, making them almost a holiday for the city.

The clubs composing the navy are as follows:—Bachelors', University, Undine, Quaker City, Pennsylvania, Malta, Philadelphia, Washington, Crescent, Atlantic, besides several independent organizations. The navy headquarters are on the banks of the river, between the creek separating new and old Fairmount Park and Turtle Rock. The boats are of the best materials, style, and construction—models in every respect. The Schuylkill river course, the one to be pulled over this afternoon, is unsurpassed for rowing, and is withal rendered attractive by the beautiful and picturesque scenery that surrounds it, its contiguity to our large and growing Park, and the lake-like calmness and transparency of its waters. Many of the club houses are prettily fashioned, and add to rather than detract from the beauty of the Park.

So far as the clubs comprising the navy are concerned, the following will serve the purposes of a brief history of their organization and progress:—

The Bachelor Barge Club was organized on the Fourth of July, 1853. It has a membership of 56, most of whom are active. They are the owners of three barges:—

Linda, six-oars, smooth gunwale.
Lotus, four-oars, outrigger.
Bachelor, six-oars, shell.

Also, the Gazelle, double shells, and two single shells.

Its house occupies a conspicuous place in the Park. It is built of sandstone, and cost $2500. It is two stories high, and is of the Gothic style of architecture.

The Linda is the oldest barge on the Schuylkill, and is the one in which the Bachelors made their trip to New York on the 16th of May, 1859. The distance, one hundred and forty miles, by river and canal, was made in twenty-eight hours' rowing time, including detentions at canal locks amounting to four hours.

The University Barge Club was founded in 1854 by the Freshmen Class of that year of the University of Pennsylvania. It is the owner of the

Lucifer, six-oared outrigger,
Old Hesperus, four-oared shell,
New Hesperus, four-oared shell.

The club musters 45 members. It has a first-class boat-house (the Philadelphia Skating Club house), handsomely fitted up, and an ornament to the Park. Their first boat, the Hesperus, was lost in an effort to rescue the crew of a sail-boat driven on the dam at Fairmount by high water. Her place was filled by the Lucifer, rated as one of the fastest boats in the navy. The Lucifer carried the champion flag of the navy for several years.

The Undine Barge Club was founded in May, 1856. The members originally were nearly all of thirty years or upwards.

In 1861 they removed to their present quarters, the Philadelphia Skating Club House. The boats belonging to the club are the old Atalanta and new Atalanta, both six-oared outriggers; Undine, four oars, smooth gunwale; Fawn, double scull; Crab, single scull; and Spider, skeleton. The club has 29 active, 5 honorary, and 25 contributing members.

The Quaker City Barge Club was instituted October 20, 1858, growing out of the Camilla Boat Club. The barge owned by the latter organization was purchased by the Quaker City, and the name was changed to the Cygnet.

The Quaker City originally occupied a one-story brick boat-house, and when that building was ordered to be taken down by the city, they purchased half of the Pacific Club house, one of those pretty buildings on the banks of the river at Fairmount Park.

The barges now owned by the club are the

Cygnet, four-oared outrigger.
Nettie, four-oared smooth gunwale.
Nautilus, four-oared shell.
Bertha, double scull.
And a single shell.

They have twenty-seven members.

The Pennsylvania Barge Club was organized in 1861, and has now sixteen members, and is the owner of the

Falcon, six-oared gunwale.
Stranger, four-oared gunwale.
Gem, double scull shell.
And four single shells.

The first boat owned by the club was the Star, six-oared. At that time the Pennsylvania was called the Atlantic Barge Club. The Star was fifty-one feet in length, the largest barge ever upon the Schuylkill. The club is now engaged in erecting a handsome boat-house a short distance below the one occupied by them. An addition was made a few days ago to the membership by the merging of the Atlantic Club.

The Malta Barge Club was organized in January, 1860, by some members of the Minnehaha Lodge of the Sons of Malta. They have a membership of nineteen, and are the owners of the

Minnehaha, six-oared gunwale.
Hiawatha, six-oared outrigger.
Lurline, double-scull.

Their first boat, the Minnehaha, was launched in June, 1860.

The club met with several accidents which had a demoralizing tendency. In 1863 new life was infused into the club, and their floating boat-house, which had been moored in the Delaware at Washington street wharf, was removed to the Schuylkill, near the Fairmount dam. In February they secured a new house and purchased the Intrepid. In 1866 they disposed of the Intrepid and secured the Hiawatha.

The Philadelphia Barge Club was organized in 1862, under the title of the Panola Barge Club. In the following year they bought the six-oared barge Iris of the Bachelors', and in 1864 they purchased the Faugh-a-Ballagh, six-oared, of the National Club; and on the 21st of October of that year the Faugh-a-Ballagh won the second-class champion flag in the annual regatta. In June, 1865, the name of the club was changed to the Philadelphia. At present they own the

Faugh-a-Ballagh, six-oared outrigger.
Iris, six-oared gunwale and a double scull.

The Washington Barge Club was organized February 22, 1865. They now have a membership of twenty-one; they own the barge Vesper, six-oared, smooth gunwale. At the annual regatta, September 8, 1866, they entered the Vesper against the Thistle, Minnehaha, and Falcon.

The Crescent Barge Club owns the following boats:—

Ione, six-oared gunwale.
Intrepid, six-oared outrigger.
Sylph, double scull.

They have an increasing list of active and contributing members.

The commodores of the navy since its organization have been as follows:—

1858, Charles M. Prevost.
1859, Dr. J. M. Brolaski.
1860 to 1866, S. M. Groome.
1867, Charles Vezin.
1868, W. B. Griffith.
1869, James M. Ferguson.

VICE COMMODORES.

1858, F. Mitchell.
1859, F. Mitchell.
1860 to 1866, C. Vezin.
1867, J. D. McKee.
1868, J. M. Ferguson.
1869, John Culin.

Secretary of the Navy, L. F Barger.

Commodore Ferguson will direct the annual regatta this year in person.

The boats entered for the second day's races, Saturday afternoon, June 19, are:—

SECOND CLASS.

Lotus, four oars, Bachelor Club.
Cygnet, four oars, Quaker City Club.
Mermaid, four oars, Atlantic Club.
Hiawatha, six oars, Malta Club.
Intrepid, six oars, Crescent Club.

SINGLE SHELL.

John Culin, rowed by Mr. Street.
Josie, rowed by Mr. Schmidt.
——, rowed by C. H. Clark.

CURTIN.

The Ex-Governor's Reception at Independence Hall—A Welcoming Address by the Mayor—The Response.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, in pursuance of the action of the City Councils some time since, the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, ex-Governor of the Commonwealth, and recently commissioned by the President as Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg, was given a public reception at Independence Hall. As soon as Mr. Curtin entered the historical room, his Honor Mayor Fox addressed him, in behalf of the municipal authorities of the city, as follows:—

The Address of Welcome.

I speak the sentiments of all the members of this municipal government, when I say that it gives us unalloyed pleasure, Governor Curtin, to be afforded this opportunity publicly to testify our respect and esteem to you, sir, who has so ably administered the affairs of our State as its Executive, who has so earnestly devoted yourself to the alleviation of the sufferings of the gallant soldiers who gave themselves to their country in the late terrible contest for the supremacy of the Constitution and laws, and to you who now go abroad as the distinguished representative of our country to a distant government.

You leave us, sir, appreciated by your fellow-citizens as a faithful servant, and by many of them as a warm personal friend.

We hope that your voyage may be safe; that your mission will redound to the honor and glory of our country, and that in God's Providence, you, with all you take with you in your family circle and official connection, may, after finishing this important public trust, be permitted to come back in the enjoyment of good health, and happy in the consciousness of having served your country in a very important manner.

On the conclusion of Mayor Fox's remarks, Mr. Curtin responded as follows:—

Governor Curtin's Response.

About to leave the country, I feel deeply the honor conferred upon me by the city authorities in tendering to me the use of this sacred room to meet such of my friends and fellow-citizens who desire to call and say farewell. I owe many obligations to the City Councils for such a distinguished privilege; and to you, sir, as the Chief Magistrate of this great city, I offer heartfelt thanks for the complimentary and kind manner in which you convey to me the resolutions of the Councils, and for the personal and official welcome you give me to this place.

Feeling a just pride as a Pennsylvanian in the beauty and the prosperity of this our commercial emporium—knowing as I do the fidelity and patriotic devotion of its people to the Government in its day of deep distress and anguish—I would not have the instincts of a common humanity if my heart did not well up its gratitude to you and to them for the many evidences of affection I am receiving on the eve of my departure. In this sacred hall, dedicated to Liberty—this Mecca of American freemen—I pledge myself to maintain with all the gifts it has pleased Providence to endow me with, the relations of friendship which have ever existed between our country and the great Government to which I am accredited; and this is a fitting place and this a proper occasion to declare to you, sir, to the co-ordinate authorities of the city, and to the people, that I will try to uphold and maintain the interests and the honor of my country.

The Reception.

Long prior to the hour appointed for the reception the presence of a squad of police officers at the main entrance of Indepenpence Hall indicated to the passers-by that something of more than ordinary interest was about transpiring. Shortly the members of City Councils could be seen wending their way to their Chambers, and the Liberty Cornet Band stationed itself on the pavement and rendered several airs. All this had the effect of drawing thither a large crowd so that when his Excellency arrived, hundreds of the citizens were there to greet him. As the carriage which bore him drew up at the curb, a double row of police officers was formed, which stretched away to the door, and formed an avenue through which the Governor reached the Hall. While he walked up the steps, the band, which was now stationed on the stairway facing the entrance, pealed forth "Hail to the Chief." At the same moment the members of Councils, headed by the Mayor, advanced to meet him, then followed him into the Hall. Here the address of welcome and the reply were at once pronounced, after which the citizens came up in single file, shook him by the hand, then retired over a flight of steps which had been erected at one of the rear windows of the hall. The band in the meanwhile played, the crowds cheered, and the Governor was kept busy returning his thanks to the hundreds who pressed forward to greet him.

Before the reception concluded some eight hundred soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic arrived at the Hall to bid farewell to the War Governor of Pennsylvania. They met and organized at their hall, No. 811 Chesnut street, and had in their ranks delegations from all the posts in the city.

The Banquet.

The grand banquet to the Governor, tendered him as a compliment by his friends, comes off at the Academy of Music at 5 o'clock. At half-past 7 o'clock the doors of the building are to be thrown open for the admission of ladies to the balconies. It will unquestionably be a very brilliant affair. The preparations have been most extensive and complete, and the entertainment will be one never surpassed in this city for elegance and *eclat*.

The interior of the Academy will be gorgeously decorated. A large and trained orchestra under Mark Hassler will be present. Many notables, not only of the city, but of the country at large, will also be there to give evidence by their presence of their appreciation of the worth and patriotism of the distinguished guest.

A number of war-Governors have signified their intention of coming, and many celebrities, both in the army and the navy. A despatch has been received from Cyrus W. Field stating that he likewise will attend.

THE FLORIDA RELEASED AND PUTS OFF TO SEA.—Considerable excitement was occasioned about a month since by the announcement of the detention of the Florida at Chester, Pa. This vessel was detained from the fact that she was suspected of having been purchased by the Cuban patriots, to be used in their effort to secure their freedom. For a month past she has been lying at the works of Reaney, Archambault & Co., under the surveillance of the revenue cutter William H. Seward, the commander of which had orders to detain her until further orders. Her owners have been able to satisfy the Government that her destination was not Cuba, but Boston, and they have entered into bonds for double her value that such is her course. Yesterday the orders for her release were received, and at noon she steamed down the river. If the bond is evaded, the Government, under the present international law, can seize her in any port in the world.

VOTE ON THE LAY DELEGATION QUESTION.—But seven churches in this city have as yet voted upon the question of the laity being represented in the conferences. The vote below will be found to be but a small proportion of the membership of the churches. It is as follows:—

Churches.	*For.*	*Against.*	*Membership.*
Nazareth	140	32	520
Eleventh Street	111	2	222
Mariners' Bethel	52	3	475
Haines Street, Germantown	94	26	320
Frankford	94	5	700
Asbury	15	17	233
Union	50	58	348

A letter has been received in this city from Bishop Morris, of Springfield, Ohio, favoring lay delegation.

ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, the popular doorkeeper of Fox's American Theatre, will have a complimentary benefit on next Thursday evening, when the greatest bill of the season will be presented. The host of favorite artists composing the company of the theatre will appear on this occasion, and an unusually attractive and varied programme will be presented. Mr. Lawrence is a favorite with the many habitues of this popular place of amusement, and his friends will doubtless be delighted to extend him the compliment of an overflowing house.

ROBBERIES.—The counting-house of F. D. Warner & Co., lumber merchants, on Broad street, below Green, was entered this morning by prying off the shutter. A coat, pair of boots, and a set of chessmen were stolen.

The residence of R. Williamson, No. 1003 Wallace street, was entered yesterday afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock, while the family was absent, and robbed of sundry articles.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Anthony Boggs, aged ten years, was accidentally shot in the head by George Cousty, on Filbert street, above Eighth, last evening about 7 o'clock. Cousty had purchased the pistol, and while examining it it exploded, and took off the forefinger of Boggs' hand.

CAPE MAY—SUNDAY EXCURSIONS, VIA WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.—This company commence to-morrow to run their Sunday mail train to Cape May, leaving Philadelphia at 7·05 A. M., returning from Cape May at 5·10 P. M.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Official Despatches from Cuba—Landing of Two Expeditions from the United States—The Cubans More Hopeful than Ever.

Securities of National Banks Held by the Government—Weekly Issue of Fractional Currency—Naval Orders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Landing of Two Cuban Filibustering Expeditions.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Information has just been received here by parties in the interest of the Cubans that two expeditions, numbering over six hundred men, with ammunition and provisions, have safely landed in Cuba and joined the revolutionary forces. The men are represented as tried soldiers, all of them having been in the armies of the late war. Desertions from the Spanish forces to that of the Cubans are increasing every day. There are frequent collisions between the Spanish troops and volunteers, and the difficulties between the parties are represented as irreconcilable.

The Cubans have organized their forces into two army corps, one to be under the command of General Thomas Jordan. An engagement is daily expected between the forces of General Lesca and those under General Jordan. The Cubans are in fine spirits, and confident of victory. General Jordan has over two thousand Americans in his corps, and it is said that the Spaniards will find them a different class of soldiers to any they have ever before met in battle.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Lieutenant-Commander Theodore F. Kane has been ordered to the Juniata; Lieutenant-Commander Charles E. McKay to the Jamestown; Lieutenant-Commander Chester Hatfield and Engineer Henry C. Hunter are ordered to the New York Navy Yard. Surgeons N. Pinkney, J. S. Messersmith, and Edward Shippen have been ordered to the Naval Academy as a board for physical examination of candidates for admission to the Academy.

National Bank Securities.

The statement of securities held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for national banks for the week ending June 12, 1869, as security for circulating notes, is as follows:—United States bonds held per last report and on hand to-day, $342,891,200 as security for deposits of public moneys with banks designated as depositories. United States securities held per last report, $28,316,350; transferred, $75,000; on hand this day, $68,241,350. Total securities held, $371,132,550.

Fractional Currency.

No issue of fractional currency this week.

Shipments of fractional currency for past week—Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Mass., $100,000; United States Depository, Baltimore, Md., $24,000; National Banks and others, $96,669. Total shipments, $220,669.

Reducing the Clerical Force.

A further reduction in the clerical force of the Pension Office will be made on the 30th instant, and about twenty-eight temporary clerks dismissed.

Secretary Cox

expects to leave here in the early part of next week for a brief visit to his home in Ohio. But three members of the Cabinet will then be in town—Messrs. Fish, Creswell, and Hoar.

Stationery Contracts.

The Treasury Department will depart from the general rule in awarding the stationery contracts this year, and make the awards by items instead of by the aggregate of items, as formerly. This will prevent anybody from making anything out of the contracts, and will greatly surprise the bidders.

FROM NEW YORK.

National Typographical Convention.

ALBANY, June 12.—After remaining in secret session until an early hour this morning, the convention adjourned *sine die*. The Albany Union then took charge of the members, and entertained them until the departure of the trains and boats this morning, when they left the city.

The Quaker City Again in Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The steamer Quaker City has been again attached, this time at the instance of the Haytien Consul.

Steamer Arrived.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Arrived, steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg.

The Money and Stock Markets.

Money easier and plentiful at 7 per cent. currency, with an active market. The gold market disappointed most of the operators. The rate of exchange and the unsettled aspect of European affairs, together with rumors of the recognition of Cuba, had created the impression that gold would sell to-day at 140, or above. Under this influence there were sales before the board opened at 139¾, from which point the market gradually fell off to 139⅜. This turn is attributable to the fact of most of the speculators being long of gold, and when a turn comes to sell, offerings are so large that the market must give way. Present quotation, 139⅜.

Government bonds advanced and firm, with exception of United States 6s, 1881, registered, which are ⅜ off. Stock market agitated, with a further advance on nearly all quotations. Pacific Mail, 85¼.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton quiet but firm; 200 bales sold at 31½c. Flour dull and heavy; sales of 5500 barrels; State, $4·80@6·25; Western, $4·70@7·30; Southern, $6·25@11·75. Wheat dull and declined 1c.; quotations are nominal. Corn firmer and advanced 1@2c.; stock scarce; sales of 36,000 bushels mixed Western at 74@75c. via canal; and 95@98c. via railroad. Oats dull; sales of 1000 bushels at 81c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new Mess $32·50@32·75. Lard firm; steam, 19⅛@19⅜c. Whisky firm but quiet at 98c.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Stocks are firm. Gold, 139⅜. Exchange, 9¾. 5-20s, 1862, 122; do. 1864, 117; do. 1865, 118; new, 119⅛; do. 1867, 119¼; 10-40s, 108⅜; Virginia 6s, 61; Missouri 6s, 92⅛ Canton Co., 63; Cumberland preferred, 31; New York Central, 190⅛; Reading, 98; Hudson River, 158⅞; Michigan Central, 135; Michigan Southern, 106⅛; Illinois Central, 143; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 120½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 156⅞.

A Murderer Reprieved.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—William Edwards, who was to be hanged here to-day, has been reprieved until July 23.

A WESTERN PRISON.

Horrible Scenes and Occurrences in the Illinois State Penitentiary.

From the Joliet Signal, June 8.

About ten days ago a quarrel took place between two convicts while on their way to the quarries, with a gang from the prison under charge of guards, which resulted in a desperate fight with knives. Both the combatants were wounded, and one of them so severely that he died on the following day.

But the bloodiest affray yet occurred on last Thursday. As the convicts were sitting down to dinner a quarrel occurred between two large and powerful men. A few words passed, when both parties drew forth large sharp-pointed knives, and a most terrific and deadly struggle ensued. They fought the entire length of one of the long tables, stabbing and striking alternately, and were not separated until they had begun to fail from the loss of blood. The floor and tables were bespattered with blood, and the scene was one long to be remembered. They were both taken to the hospital, and one of them expired in five minutes. His body exhibited no less than half-a-dozen fatal stabs. The other was dangerously wounded, but survives yet. An inquest was held over the body of the dead man by Coroner Reese, but the jury could not agree upon a verdict. Such is the condition of affairs existing at present in the Illinois State Penitentiary. There is no sort of discipline. The convicts are allowed free license to do as they please. They knock down the guards at pleasure, and commit murder among themselves. And what is unheard of in prison discipline, more than one-half of the convicts are armed with knives and murderous weapons. This being the case, an open revolt and the murder of scores of innocent men is momentarily expected. When we remember that there are nearly twelve hundred desperate men confined in the penitentiary, for crimes of various grades, and that more than one-half of them are armed with deadly weapons, we cannot help trembling at the consequences which may be momentarily expected.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

JIMMY HAGGERTY'S BAIL.

In the matter of the petition made several week's ago by Hugh M'Anany, the surety for Jimmy Haggerty's appearance at Court, of which we made mention of some length at the time, his Honor Judge Brewster this morning delivered the opinion of the Court. After reviewing at considerable length the proceedings taken and reasons assigned by the petitioner to effect the remission of his forfeited recognizance, among which were allegations that there were irregularities in the bail bonds and binding over, that the petitioner at the time of signing the bonds was under the influence of liquor to such an extent as to be wholly ignorant of his actions and the responsibility he was assuming, that the flight of Haggerty and the absconding witnesses was without his connivance or knowledge, that he had made every effort in his power to effect the surrender of Haggerty, and that he would be utterly ruined by an enforcement of the bond; and after answering each position by both facts and law, the opinion concludes:—

These views dispose of the whole matter. We have reached the conclusion at which we have arrived with great regret. It would be a much more pleasant task to relieve this bail entirely if we could do so consistently with the law which it was our duty to administer. There never can be any satisfaction in enforcing a forfeiture, but something is due to the community and its laws. The question palpably presented by these records is simply this, Shall the public peace be broken, the violator of the law flee from justice, the witnesses disappear, the criminal return, the forfeitures be stricken off, and the accused be released to repeat his career of lawlessness? The defendant Haggerty may be innocent of all the charges brought against him, and he should not be prejudged, but if we discharge his bail, the guilty can avail himself of our decision to bid defiance to justice, and the Criminal Court might as well adjourn without day, save for the trial of the defendants, whose poverty or want of influence may leave them without the convenient city of refuge to be found within the four corners of a bail bond.

A most eloquent appeal has been made for mercy on behalf of the defendant's family. Unfortunately, the prerogative of clemency is not with the Court. For very wise and proper reasons it is lodged elsewhere, and to that department of the Government we must refer this petitioner. Our duty is performed. Never a pleasant, and often a most painful obligation, when we endeavor, to the best of our ability, to administer the law as we find it in each particular case. The disappearance of so many witnesses may be a mere accident, but to guard against the possible repetition of such misadventures in every bail case we must hold these forfeitures with a rigid hand.

They must be enforced to at least an extent which shall deter all others who sympathize with criminals from lending the aid of their names and bail bonds for the sacrifice of justice. In view of all the facts before the committing magistrate, we think that he acted with perfect propriety in exacting the large amount of bail he required. It would perhaps have been better for the defendant, for the surety, and for the Commonwealth, if the amount had been doubled, for then, probably, no bail would have been entered.

We think, however, as there is no allegation against this bail except that of culpable laches, an amercement of $3000 will be a sufficient punishment for him and a sufficient example to others.

We have therefore concluded to remit the forfeiture in the case in which the Commonwealth has suffered no prejudice by the delay, to reduce the other forfeitures so that they shall together amount to the sum of $3000, and to stay the executions until the first Monday of July next, the levies to remain, and by that day, if all the Commonwealth's witnesses are not brought in, the Sheriff must proceed without further order. This opinion and the papers have been submitted to all of my brethren, and I am authorized to say that the order about to be made is the unanimous judgment of the Court.

And now, June 12, 1869, the forfeiture of the recognizance in the case charging an assault and battery with intent to kill Officer Camac (whereof defendant has been acquitted) is remitted, and the judgment thereon to March Term, 1869, No. 5, is opened upon payment of costs. The other forfeitures are reduced to the sum of $3000, the executions are stayed until the first Monday of July, 1869, the levies to remain, and the rules are all discharged.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A Practical Movement at Last—Michigan Ladies Make a Raid.

Jonesville (Mich.) Cor. Detroit Advertiser.

A secret society of about 100, comprising most of the leading respectable women of the village, has been silently formed during the past spring, without the knowledge of the other sex, for the purpose of taking measures to resist the evil influence of liquor and gambling saloons. There are ten places here where intoxicating drinks are sold, including two hotels and two drug stores. The temperance lectures of "the Buckeye Broad Axe" had produced much excitement here, and the close of one of these lectures on Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock furnished the occasion for the grand *denouement*. From seventy to eighty of these ladies, without the knowledge of any out of the society, left the lecture hall, and silently marched to and entered one of the billiard saloons. One of the two ladies appointed to speak quietly addressed the keeper, saying that they had come in behalf of themselves and other ladies to bear their testimony against the business of the saloon as injurious to themselves and their families, leading their husbands, fathers, and sons into idle and dissipated habits and ruin, and respectfully asking, for their sakes and the sake of society, that he desist from the business and follow some other calling. The phalanx then left and proceeded in a body to the other billiard saloon and to one of the hotels, uttering similar remonstrances and requests as before, and then adjourned until 6 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, when they formed in a body, and proceeded to the other liquor-selling establishments, giving utterance therein to the same requests. This was the grand army movement. On Friday and Saturday we hear of occasional skirmishes made by companies and platoons, giving occasional calls. The exact programme to be pursued by this society is unknown to the other sex, only as it developes in open acts. The effect upon saloon and grocery men was various. The ladies exhibiting no violence, most of the keepers were gentlemanly in their answers and bearing. Some stood pale and stolid; some acknowledged their occupation shameful and wished themselves out of it; some admitted the crime against their race, but had felt obliged to go into it to save their business, as others had done so; some promised to leave it as soon as they could, with other apologies and replies. Probably these keepers will never be put through a more searching ordeal than that of meeting these earnest women. Only two of the men treated the ladies with indignity; one of them wrote an insulting letter. Notwithstanding the various opinions on this subject, the facts develop an irresistible power in a firm, dignified, undaunted union of the fair sex; that the sober, intelligent, and respectable ladies of a community, by gentle, dispassionate, well-directed, and persistent efforts, oft repeated, have a greater power than all the liquor laws ever enacted.

CRETE.

Sufferings of the People—How they were Cheated of their Freedom.

The following extracts are taken from an interesting letter written to Dr. S. G. Howe by Elias Stekoulî, and published in the Boston *Cretan*:—

"ATHENS, Greece, January 24.—As soon as I landed in Crete (June 29, 1868), I heard the fiat of European diplomacy was that Crete should be annexed to Greece, but that in order to reach this result, it was held to be necessary, as a preliminary condition, that the island should submit to Turkish rule. The surrender of the insurgents (they said) would pave the way for the fulfillment of the desires of civilization. This rumor was craftily disseminated over the island by the agents of some of the Great Powers, and thereby produced results which the government of the Sultan could never have gained by cruelty and force.

"Leaving Ajia Roumeli (where I had landed and remained four days), I penetrated to the mountains of Volakia, through by way of the steep precipices of Ajia Roumeli and St. Maria. On my way I saw hundreds of the insurgents, with their wives and children, and saved them from nakedness and starvation by the contributions of the American people.

"I shall never forget the terrible scenes I have witnessed since I landed on the struggling island. I saw matrons and maidens peer out like phantoms from the caves in which they dwelt, and then hastily glide in again, in order to conceal their nakedness from my sight.

"I heard the groans of children and old men, who were miserably perishing from famine.

"How can I describe the ferocities which the hordes of the Ottoman empire have committed in the village of Patsanou? Corpses were dragged from their graves and mutilated, or cut into pieces, and strewed through the streets. How can I report to you in detail the horrid crimes committed by them against the women—the maidens and the tender youth of both sexes? How can I find language to lament the innumerable victims of hunger and cold, whom I saw everywhere in the island, and especially in the mountains of the Apocoronas, Retymnos, Mylopotamos, where masses of bones are heaped up as trophies of the suffering Cretan people's perseverance against their enemies?

"Such being the suffering of the Cretan people, I think it is needless to recount how much good was done by the contributions of the Great Republic of which you are a citizen.

"Be assured that the American Christians have saved from otherwise inevitable death thousands of naked and famishing Christians in Crete."

ENGLAND'S SHIPYARDS.—The great shipyards more than anything else reveal the strength of England. Not in her old castles—not in her earls, dukes, and marquises—not in her great landed estates—not in her lords, lie the sources of her power; but in the dockyards, in the hardy artisans who build these great moving castles of iron and wood, so many thousands of which are ploughing every ocean and inland sea; there lie the foundations on which her whole superstructure of aristocratic supremacy rests. Glasgow alone owns, by returns of this year, two hundred and eighty-eight steamers, and five hundred and seventy sailing vessels.—*Foreign Correspondence.*

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Kansas Land Disturbances—Senator Ross Asks the Aid of Government Troops—The United States and Cuba.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Paris Tumults—The Results of the Elections—Violent Disturbances Occurring.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Departmental Affairs.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Colonel O. A. Mack, who is to act as aid to the Secretary of War, vice General Pelouze, has arrived in this city, and will assume his duties at the War Department on Monday.

Secretary Rawlins

will be absent from Washington for about ten days.

Placed Upon the Retired List.

Brevet Major-General S. S. Carroll, Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. A., having, at his own request, been ordered before the Examining Board, and found incapacitated for actual service by wounds received while commanding two brigades of from fifteen to seventeen regiments in the battle at Spottsylvania Court House, the President directs his name to be placed upon the retired list of officers of that class in which disability results from long and faithful service or some injury incident thereto. General Carroll is retired with the full rank of Major-General, to date from the 9th instant.

A Sentence Revoked.

The Secretary of War has directed that the unexecuted portion of the sentence of a court martial of Aug. 8, 1864, directing private John Ford, Company C, 20th Illinois Volunteers, to be imprisoned for life, and kept at hard labor in some prison to be designated by the Commanding General, be remitted, and he will be released from confinement and furnished with transportation to his home by the Quartermaster's Department, upon the receipt of the order at the Missouri State Penitentiary, where he is confined. Ford was convicted of killing John Fitzgerald, a member of Company G, 124th Illinois Volunteers, at Blackwater, Miss.

The Kansas Land Troubles.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Ross called upon General Sherman at the War Department to-day, and requested that a sufficient number of troops be sent to Kansas to quell the disturbances which have broken out there relative to land titles, etc. Ross says that the State authorities are unable to put down the ringleaders of the disturbances, and represents that if prompt action is not taken the consequences will be quite serious.

Cuba and Spain.

The Secretary of State gave an interview to a representative of the Cuban insurgents, relative to the proposition submitted a few days ago as to whether, since the abdication of Dulce, the Spanish Government retained any regular authority in Cuba. It is understood that Mr. Fish decides that Spain has control over Cuba until the latter actually achieves independence by driving the Spanish forces from the island. The mere change of the Captain-General does not, he thinks, constitute the abdication of the power and authority of Spain over the island.

General Emory,

who was detailed some time ago as commandant of the Soldiers' Home here, has been removed. Emory is a stout, able-bodied man, and the command of this place is usually given to a disabled officer.

Commissioner Delano

continues to delay his decision relative to the tax on brokers' sales. There is much complaint about it from parties in large cities who cannot adjust their business pending the consideration of the question.

Copperheads.

Nearly all the Copperheads have been weeded out of the Treasury Department by Boutwell, with the exception of the Chief Clerk and a few subordinate bureau officers. It is understood that when the Secretary returns he will complete the job by a strong hint that the resignation of these parties will be accepted.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Depew Pardon Case Settled.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 12.—In the Depew pardon case, which was pending before Judge Blatchford, the question being the right of President Grant to cancel the pardon issued by President Johnson, the decision has been rendered that the pardon was rightfully cancelled, as the active pardon had not been completed by its delivery to the warden of the penitentiary where the prisoner was confined or to the prisoner himself.

The Quaker City Libelled.

The new libel against the Quaker City recites that she is ready to sail to some place unknown, with the intent to commit hostilities against the republic of Hayti.

The Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 12—2 P. M.—The Flour market continues heavy; sales of. 7900 barrels at $4·60@5·15 for superfine State; $5·80@6 for extra State; $6·05@6·10 for choice do.; $6·25@6·75 for fancy do.; $4·70@5·35 for do. Western; $7·50@8·00 for common to medium extra Western; $5·85@6·25 for choice do.; $6·30@7·30 for good to choice white wheat extra; $5·30@6·30 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6·05@6·85 for trade brands; $7@8 for common to fair extra St. Louis; and $9@11 for good to choice do., the market closing quiet. Southern Flour is dull and drooping; sales of 250 barrels at $6·25@6·75 for common to fair extra; and $6·80@11·75 for good to choice do. Rye flour is dull; sales of 100 barrels at $4·35@6·25. Corn Meal is quiet.

The Wheat market is dull. Sales of 4000 bushels. Rye is quiet and firm. Corn is scarce and about 1 @2c. better. Sales of 33,000 bushels at 74@85c. for new mixed Western, via canal, 95@97c. for do. via railroad, 98c.@$1 for high mixed and yellow; 86@92c. for kiln dried; and $1 for old mixed Western in store. Oats are dull; sales of 10,000 bushels at 81c. for Western, afloat.

From Boston.

BOSTON, June 12.—The Boston Encampment of Knights Templar, three hundred strong, leave for Philadelphia this afternoon by way of New London, landing in Jersey City to-morrow morning.

FROM EUROPE.

The Tumults in Paris.

By Atlantic Cable.

PARIS, June 12.—The tumults in the streets continue. The cavalry paraded all night, but met with no resistance. Arrests continue to be made, and the streets were more tranquil after midnight. Strong detachments of military are posted in the city to prevent any outbreak. The Emperor and Empress drove through Montmartre yesterday unattended.

The London "Times" on the Paris Disturbances.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times* has an editorial on the state of affairs in Paris. It says the crowd which demolished the kiosques sung the Marseillaise at midnight. It is not their political power that is to be feared, but we must remember that it is a long time since a crowd disturbed the peace of Paris. It is a phenomenon worthy of attention, coming as it does after an election which gave nearly half the votes of the country to the Opposition party.

The *Daily News* also has an article on the subject, saying Europe must look to the independent and increasing minority in the Corps Legislatif for a cessation of armed peace in France, which is hardly less disastrous to the interests of civilization than protracted war.

The Irish Church Bill Discussion.

LONDON, June 12.—The *Times* of to-day, speaking of the position of the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill, says the Marquis of Salisbury's anticipation of the situation of the peers is now realized. We are in a crisis, one of those rare, great occasions when the national mind has been fully declared, and the Lords must defer to the country, or otherwise the machinery of government cannot be carried on. Owing to the fixed and unalterable Constitution the House of Peers must yield.

FROM THE STATE.

Desperate Attempt to Murder a Prominent Coal Operator—The "Buckshot" Gang at Work.

Special Despatch to Evening Telegraph.

SCRANTON, Penna., June 12.—At about 12 o'clock last night a desperate attempt was made to murder Mr. Henderson, while asleep in bed at the hotel in Rockport. Mr. Henderson is a prominent coal operator, and this murderous attack upon him was probably the result of some difficulty growing out of the present strike of the miners. The would-be assassins are supposed to be a party of Buckshots. Mr. Henderson was very roughly handled and sustained dangerous injuries, but it is hoped he will recover. It is understood that this is not the first attempt that has been made on his life by these depredators.

Partial Resumption of Work in the Mining Regions Looked For.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WILKESBARRE, June 12.—Mining matters are unchanged, with the exception of the report that the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's men will go to work on Wednesday next. If the Schuylkill county men resume work on Wednesday, the men in this vicinity will do the same. Otherwise the strike will, in the opinion of leading men, continue for over a month.

A committee from Taylorsville waited on Mr. Storrs, at Scranton yesterday, and demanded the basis, but were told that none would be granted.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 250, being an increase of 55 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 128 were adults; 127 minors; 193 were born in the United States; 58 were foreign; 9 were unknown; 18 were people of color; and 5 from the country. Of the number, 8 died of congestion of the brain; 6 of inflammation of the lungs; 8 of typhoid fever; 4 of marasmus; 9 of old age and 16 of scarlet fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	10	Fifteenth	14
Second	15	Sixteenth	10
Third	4	Seventeenth	8
Fourth	10	Eighteenth	12
Fifth	14	Nineteenth	16
Sixth	6	Twentieth	19
Seventh	12	Twenty-first	2
Eighth	7	Twenty-second	7
Ninth	3	Twenty-third	5
Tenth	6	Twenty-fourth	4
Eleventh	6	Twenth-fifth	4
Twelfth	6	Twenth-sixth	9
Thirteenth	9	Twenty-seventh	20
Fourteenth	8	Twenty-eighth	5

Unknown, 5.

SLIGHT FIRE THIS MORNING.—The carpenter shop of Myers & Dick, on Dickerson street, above Second, was slightly damaged by fire about 1 o'clock this morning. It was discovered and extinguished by Policeman Burns, of Second district.

CAUTION TO PEOPLE LEAVING THE CITY.—Families leaving the city during the summer months are requested to send notice of the fact to the Chief of Police, who can notify the police of the district in which the dwelling is situated.

THE DINNER to Governor Curtin at the Academy to-day will be enlivened with music by a magnificent orchestra, under the baton of Mark Hassler.

GEARY.

He Makes a Denial—He is not after a Government Office—He has a "Few Enemies."

A Washington despatch of June 10 stated that Governor Geary was to succeed Mr. Borie within thirty days as Secretary of the Navy. The *State Guard* of yesterday, a journal edited by Wien Forney, State Librarian, appointed by Geary, publishes a statement which may be regarded as an authoritative denial coming from the Governor himself. From it we take the following:—

We are authorized to pronounce this report entirely unfounded. President Grant has not tendered Governor Geary any position whatever, nor has the Governor asked for any position in the gift of the President. It is true that these two gentlemen had a private interview in Washington on Wednesday, but it related entirely to private matters; the conversation was of a friendly nature and of no possible interest to the public.

Governor Geary has long been a warm friend of General Grant, and his feeling of friendship for the President has been fully reciprocated. He has not asked for any appointment, and is not now an applicant for any office at Washington. His position as a candidate for the Gubernatorial renomination in Pennsylvania is well known to the people, and in this position alone does he stand. He is not lying around loose, in waiting for any opportunity that may turn up. His delegates are elected with the full understanding that he will go before the people for re-election to the chair which he now fills, and they intend to nominate him in the convention in Philadelphia on the 23d of this month.

The report that he is an applicant for or has been tendered a position in the Cabinet is a falsehood cut out of the whole cloth, and industriously circulated a few days before the State Convention, for the purpose of hoodwinking the people and confusing the delegates instructed for him. But it will fail utterly in accomplishing the purpose for which it was originated. A sufficient number of delegates have already been instructed for Geary to secure his nomination. He has very few enemies; but these few, actuated by the certainty of his nomination, and straightened in their means and resources for carrying on any further opposition, have now resorted to this miserable expedient of defeating the will of the people by attempting to confuse the councils of his friends. Stand firm, and beware of sensational reports expressly calculated to injure his well-deserved prospects. John W. Geary is a candidate for but one position, and failing in that—of which there is no possible likelihood—he will be found in the ranks laboring as zealously for the election of the fortunate nominee as any man in the Republican party.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 Chesnut Street.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
NO. 707 CHESNUT STREET,
HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF
BOHEMIAN COLOGNE SETS.
A VARIETY OF PATTERNS,
at $1·50 and $1·75 PER SET 3 20 stuth3mrp

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR WILL FIND A splendid assortment of white kid gloves for the parade and ball, $1 a pair, at Mrs. M. A. BINDER'S, No. 101, N. W. cor. ELEVENTH and CHESNUT St. 6 12 2t

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of ANN HERTZOG, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the first and final account of MAHLON D. LIVENSETTER and W. BURTON CARVER, executors of the last will and testament of ANN HERTZOG, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, June 22, A. D. 1869, at four o'clock P. M., at the office of W. BURTON CARVER, Esq., S. W. corner of NINTH and FILBERT Streets, in the city of Philadelphia. 6 12stuth5t

715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

PERSONAL.

APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE FOR Duplicate Certificate No. 1248, name of "Portsmouth Orphans' Asylum," issued May 20, 1857, for $1700, New Loan due January 1, 1886. Original lost in fire, Richmond, Va., in 1865.
BAIN & BRO.,
Portsmouth, Va.
430ftu3m